The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Complete Defeat of the French at Le Mans.

Occupation of the Town by the German Troops.

New Batteries Erected by the Garrison of Paris.

Private Property on French Ships Hereafter to be Seized.

Twenty Persons Killed and Wounded in an English Mine.

Wreck of the Schooner Wanderer on the Coast of Cuba.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

A General Battle and Defeat of Chauzy at Le Mans—Occupation of the Town by the Germans—Pursuit of the French.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 12.—A general battle was fought on the 11th under the walls of Le Mans. The Germans attacked the French Army of the Loire along the whole line. Gen. JAUREZIBERRY, who commanded the right wing of the French, held his position on the right bank of the Huisne, and Gen. COLOMB on the left and centre fought desperately for six hours. The French maintained most of their positions. The Prussian forces engaged are estimated at 180,000. The extent of the French loss is unknown, but is serious.

GERMAN DISPATCHES.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 12.—There was fighting near Le Mans on Wednesday. The Germans captured the suburbs Champagne and Chateau-Arche, with seven pieces of artillery.

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

The number of prisoners taken on the day before has swelled to 5,000.

LE MANS OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Jan. 13—2½ A. M.—The army under Gen. DE CHAUZY was completely defeated near Le Mans by the second German army, commanded by Prince FREDERICK CHARLES and the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG. The Germans have occupied Le Mans, capturing large quantities of supplies and war material. The French are being pursued.

The Situation at Paris—Heavy German Bombardment—New French Batteries Erected.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The London *Times*, this morning, has the following special dispatch:

VERSAILLES, Jan. 12—Evening.—The bombardment was heavy up to this afternoon. Several fires are seen within the French lines. The Prussians are crowding in front of Clamart and Meudon. A picket of Bavarians was surprised near Clamart by a sortie. The French have erected new batteries.

Von Werder Following up his Success at Villersexel—Movements of Manteuffel.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 12.—In the east, Gen. VON WERDER is following up his victory. After the battle of Villersexel he continued his movement on the left flank of the French, meeting with no opposition.

MANTEUFFEL.

Gen. MANTEUFFEL has passed through Versailles on his way to his new command in the east.

Private Property in French Ships No Longer to be Respected—Withdrawal of the German Declaration Made at the Beginning of the War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following telegram was received this evening at the North German Legation from Count BISMARCK:

VERSAILLES, Jan. 13.—The treatment of our merchant navy by France obliges us to withdraw our declaration made at the beginning of the war, "that French merchant ships, which have no contraband of war on board, shall be exempt from capture by our vessels of war."

As neutral property may have been shipped on board French merchant ships in reliance of the above declaration, the aforesaid measure of withdrawal will not be carried out until four weeks after this date.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Colliery Explosion in Staffordshire—Twenty Persons Killed and Wounded—Death of Dean Alford—A Steamer Sent to Aid the City of Brooklyn—Austrian Army Estimates.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Another terrible explosion occurred in a colliery near Newcastle, in Staffordshire. Twenty persons were killed and injured.....Very Rev. HENRY ALFORD, D. D., Dean of Canterbury, died suddenly today, in the sixty-first year of his age....The INMANS have dispatched the steamer *City of Durham* to the assistance of the *City of Brooklyn*.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—The Austrian Delegation has passed the army estimates.

CHINA.

No Further Troubles Reported—Satisfactory Affairs at the Sea Ports.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The British Foreign Office has received telegraph dispatches from the Legation at Pekin to Dec. 31. They report that there have been no further troubles, and that advices from the Chinese ports are satisfactory.

CUBA.

Wreck of the Ex-Slaver Wanderer on the North Coast of the Island—Rescue of the Crew.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—The schooner *Wanderer*, bound to Philadelphia with a cargo of cocoanuts and oranges, was totally wrecked on Colorado Reef, on the north coast of Cuba, Dec. 28, at 1½ in the morning. The Captain and crew were saved and brought here by the schooner *Manuelita*. The *Wanderer* was the slaver which brought a cargo of slaves to Savannah about 1859, and who were returned to Africa by the man-of-war *Niagara*.

Responsibility of Banks for Losses from Burglary—An Important Decision in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 13.—In the important suit in the Supreme Court of the Second National Bank of Erie against the banking firm of SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co., for the recovery of $50,000 loaned them upon Government securities, which securities had been stolen from the plaintiff's agents—the Ocean Bank of New-York—involving the question of the negligence of the Ocean Bank in the safe custody of the collaterals, the verdict was given in favor of SMITH, RANDOLPH & Co., the defendants, for the full amount claimed by them to be due for excess of value of their stolen bonds above the amount of the loans and interest. This case has been watched with great interest, and settles the fact that the Ocean Bank was negligent as to the precautions prudent banks should adopt against burglars.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Suicide of a Wyoming Judge—Murder Springing from a Horse-Race—An Indian Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—G. M. FORD, of Chicago, who was appointed as a Judge in Wyoming Territory, by President JOHNSON, is supposed to have committed suicide at Vancouver, as some papers which he left indicate that he intended to drown himself. He was seen walking on a wharf yesterday morning, and cannot be found. He had stated that his family were on their way from the East....WM. STAKE was shot and killed in Weston, Umatilla County, Oregon, last week, by A. S. CLARK. The difficulty grew out of a horse-race....PETER MULLER was found murdered near San Diego, in this State, yesterday. It is supposed that he was murdered by Indians.

Freights from China to Chicago, New-York and England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The *Thoroughfare*, (railroad ferry steamer,) it is expected, will be able to commence her trips across the bay by the time the next steamer arrives from China. Cargo can then be reshipped at the rate of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons a day, and the freight time from Japan to Chicago will be reduced to thirty-four or thirty-six days, to New-York to thirty-seven or forty days, and to England to fifty days.

THE SOUTH.

Message of the President on the Outrages in the South—Murder of Negroes in Kentucky by Masked Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—At the close of the Executive Session to-day, the Vice-President laid before the Senate the following Message, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed:

To the Senate of the United States:

In reply to the resolution of the Senate of the 16th of December, 1870, requesting to be furnished with information relative to the organization of disloyal persons in North Carolina, having in view the resistance of the United States laws, the denial of protection, and of the enjoyment of the rights and liberties secured under the United States laws. I transmit herewith abstracts of reports and other papers on file in the War Department relative to the outrages in North Carolina, and also for the information of the Senate, those relative to outrages in the other Southern States. The original reports and papers are too voluminous to be copied in season to be used by the present Congress, but are easily accessible for reference, and copies of such papers can be furnished as the Senate may deem necessary.

Signed. U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 13, 1871.

The abstracts and reports extend in date from 1867 to 1870. On an examination of the records, it appears that many of the papers in regard to outrages, murder, &c., committed in Southern States, were referred to the Commanding Generals of the several military divisions and departments where the occurrences took place, and that others were submitted to the Secretary of War from time to time, and were not returned; but the principal matter relative to these outrages is contained in documents which accompany the Message.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 12.—It is reported that a party of armed masked men yesterday afternoon attacked a party of negroes in Scott County and killed three of them, and that later in the day, in the same county, the masked party had a fight with a party of armed negroes, in which three of the latter were wounded and one of the masked men killed. The negroes, excited and frightened, are flocking into Frankfort.

THE WEST.

Nomination of Gen. Blair for the United States Senate from Missouri—School Building Burned in Iowa—A Newspaper Entertainment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—The full vote in the Democratic caucus here today was as follows: BLAIR, 52; GLOVER, 16; PHILPS, 13; and WOODSON, 10. BLAIR made a brief speech, returning thanks, and announcing himself as a Democrat and a Liberal, and pledging himself, if elected, to use his utmost ability for the interest of the people of Missouri.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The public school building at Fort Dodge, Iowa, one of the finest in the State, was destroyed by fire this afternoon.... WILLIAM N. BYERS, editor of the *Rocky Mountain News*, was entertained at the Tremont House this evening by some twenty-five members of the Chicago Press, representing the leading papers. An excellent collation was followed by short and pithy speeches by Lieut.-Gov. BROSS and others.

FECHTER—WALLACK.

Immense Success of the Fechter Testimonial Scheme—Another Disagreeable Incident in the Globe Theatre Feud.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The auction sale of tickets today for FECHTER's complimentary benefit to-morrow night at the Globe Theatre, realized $9,000 to $10,000. The first choice of three seats brought $75 premium each, making the total cost of the three seats $229 50. The premiums generally ranged from $3 to $6, one dollar premium to be charged at the box-office for seats unsold. The *Evening Traveler* in an editorial headed "Unmitigated outrage by Mr. CHARLES FECHTER," says he refused to allow the rehearsal of "As You Like It" for performance next week, threatening, if the stage was used for that purpose, he would not act to-night. The *Traveler* remarks: "This action on the part of Mr. FECHTER is as contemptuous as it is unmanly and uncalled for, and takes its rise in the jealousy against Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK. Mr. FECHTER has declared that Mr. WALLACK shall not set his foot on the stage during his management; and in return for all the kindness shown to him by Mr. CHENEY he attempts to hamper him in his endeavors to serve the public, and actually prevents Mr. CHENEY from controlling his own property in his own way. Mr. FECHTER has taken a step in which he can be in no way justified, and we believe that if this insult—for it can be nothing less to the entire community—had been known before 12 o'clock today, there could not have been found at the Music Hall any person insane enough as to have paid $75 premium for the tickets to FECHTER's testimonial to-morrow night."

The Weather Report from Mount Washington.

SUMMIT MOUNT WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—7 P. M., barometer 24.14, being a change of plus .07 since last report. Thermometer 33° above zero. Relative humidity .90. Wind west. Velocity of wind twenty-six miles per hour The thermometer went up to 37° above P. M. There is very little ice left on the house. At intervals during the day, as the clouds were cleft, the light and shadows on the mountain northward gave a peculiar grandeur to the sight.

Operations of Arthur X. Breed—His Rearrest for Forgery.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—ARTHUR X. BREED, alias Chittenden, who was arrested in this city on Monday last, by Officer TIFFORD, on suspicion of being the assassin of HALPINE, the express messenger at Albany, and who was discharged, was rearrested today at the Globe Hotel by Chief of Police DAVIS, on a charge of forging a draft for $3,000 on FOLGER & Co., of New-Orleans. BREED, it is alleged, forged the name of DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN as indorser, and purchased of Judge LOW, a Midland Railroad director, a Midland Railroad bond for $2,300, receiving a check for the remainder. This check he had certified, and purchased a diamond pin worth $300, receiving the difference in cash.

THE INDIANS.

Red Cloud's Tribe Starving—He Wishes the President to Send Him Provisions.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Jan. 13.—A telegram from Fort Fetterman states that RED CLOUD is there, and wants the Great Father to send provisions to Fort Laramie for his tribe. He reports his people to be in a starving condition, and says that the Crows stole sixty horses from them last week. The Crows also stole 200 horses from the Cheyennes, but the latter recovered their stock, after a fight in which seven Crows and one Cheyenne were killed.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—ASA KITTLE, the blind boy murderer, has asked permission of Sheriff MCKEON for a spiritual counsellor, and indicating his preference for a Baptist clergyman, Rev. Dr. SHELDON was invited to visit him. This morning Dr. SHELDON called upon the blind boy and had an interesting interview with him.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The trial of Dr. JAY F. GALENTINE for killing Dr. W. H. JONES, on the 8th of last October, whom he believed to have sustained a criminal relation toward Mrs. GALENTINE, began yesterday, before Judge R. F. PAINE, of the Common Pleas. The Courtroom was crowded.

OBITUARY.

Very Rev. Henry Alford, D. D., Dean of Canterbury.

Dr. ALFORD, whose death is announced this morning in our European telegrams, was born in London in 1810, was educated at Ilminster Grammar School, Somerset, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took the usual degrees. He early became known as a poet, and later as a Biblical critic. In 1831 a volume entitled *Poems and Poetical Fragments*, by HENRY ALFORD, was published in Cambridge, and in 1835 another entitled *The School of the Heart and Other Poems*. In 1841 he published *Chapters on the Poets of Greece*. He published, in 1841, the first volume of his edition of the Greek Testament, and the fifth in 1861, completing the work, which passed through many editions. Besides various lighter works, Dr. ALFORD subsequently published an edition of the New Testament, with revised text and commentaries for English readers, and several volumes of sermons. He was also for some time the editor of the *Contemporary Review*. In 1834, Dr. ALFORD was elected a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and from 1835 to 1853 was vicar of Wymeswold, in Leicestershire. He was Hulsean Lecturer in the University of Cambridge in 1841-2, and Examiner of Logic and Moral Philosophy in the University of London from 1841 to 1857, and for a part of this period, from 1853 to 1857, was the officiating minister of Quebec-street Chapel, where he enjoyed a high reputation for eloquence. In 1857 he was appointed by Lord PALMERSTON the successor of Dean LYALL in the Deanery of Canterbury.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Friday, Jan. 13, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga.	30.37	60	S. E.	Very gentle	Cloudy.
Buffalo	30.30	51	S. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Charleston	30.42	58	N. E.	Very brisk.	Cloudy.
Cheyenne	30.08	15	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Chicago	30.44	33	N. E.	High.	Snow.
Cincinnati	30.36	51	..	Calm.	Fair.
Cleveland	30.33	53	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	30.36	38	N. E.	Very brisk.	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn.	70.85	—2	N.	Gentle.	Fair.
Key West	30.14	70	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Lake City	30.37	61	..	Calm.	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.55	26	N. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
New-York	30.54	43	..	Calm.	Clear.
Omaha	30.68	—1	N.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego	30.34	45	S.	Brisk.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.57	47	..	Calm.	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.48	45	E.	Very gentle	Fair.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.42	49	S.	Brisk.	Fair.
Savannah	30.39	59	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.25	21	N.	Gentle.	Snow.
St. Paul	30.82	3	N.	Very gentle	Clear.
Toledo	30.34	46	N. W	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Washington	30.57	42	..	Calm.	Clear.
Wilmingt'n, N C	30.50	59	E.	Gentle.	Cold.
Norfolk, Va.	30.56	50	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Mt. Washington	29.42	33	W.	Very brisk.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.68	42	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Boston	30.51	42	..	Calm.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

The Attitude of the Ex-Empress.

The London *Observer* publishes the following statement respecting the Empress EUGENIE, which it has received from "a reliable quarter:" "The last Imperial Council was held at the Tuileries early in the morning of the 4th of September. The Empress announced that she had received a message in cipher from the Emperor confirming the news of the surrender of the army and the captivity of His Majesty. After an animated discussion, the Empress was advised by a member of the Council to instantly convoke a meeting of the officers of the Paris garrison in the court-yard of the palace, to tell them what had happened, and ask for an assurance of their support. The Empress replied that she did not doubt the appeal would be loyally responded to, but she would not for the sake of the Emperor, or the Regency, or the dynasty, suffer a drop of blood to be shed in civil strife. During her exile Her Majesty had strictly maintained the same impassive attitude. She has constantly rejected every proposal to interfere in the affairs of France. She has lived in complete privacy, and, so far from intruding herself on public attention, has successfully striven to keep her name out of the papers. The accounts that have appeared of Her Majesty's intrigues and negotiations for the restoration of the Imperial power are absolutely and entirely without foundation. The resolution adopted on the 4th of September not, in time of war and invasion, to incur the risk of civil discord has never been violated in thought or deed."

England's Congratulations to the New Emperor.

The London *Standard* contrasts the alacrity which Mr. GLADSTONE's Government has shown in congratulating the Emperor of Germany on his accession to his new dignity with its hesitation in acknowledging the French Republic. The foundation of a German Empire under the auspices of Count BISMARCK is not such a happy event for the world in general that we should go out of our way to offer our congratulations to the new Kaiser. In the present state of affairs any such congratulation is singularly mistimed and infelicitous. What do we congratulate the Emperor WILLIAM upon? Is it that by a series of daring stratagems and unscrupulous wars he has arrived at the completion of the destiny which the HOHENZOLLERNS had set before themselves? Are we, who are forbidden to recognize the French Republic, to do the "ko-tow" before the successful military despot at Versailles? What is the reason for the difference which has been made between France and Germany, and how is that difference to be accounted for to the English people? There are obviously other and more pressing duties in which Mr. ODO RUSSELL might have been engaged than in this unseemly homage to the yet uncrowned Emperor of Germany. We do not yet know whether Prussia intends to respect the neutrality of Luxembourg, and it is pretty clear that she has made waste paper of the treaty of Prague. Yet this is the very season, in the midst of a general distrust in treaties created by the conduct of the two Eastern European Powers, that we depute our representative at Versailles to congratulate the one Power which has been most instrumental in bringing all public law into contempt, in his successful attainment of the supreme object of his ambition; and this while France is groaning under the iron heel of her ruthless conquerer. What opinion will be begotten of this last act of Mr. GLADSTONE's Government throughout Europe, and how much nearer will it bring us to the desired haven of moral adviser-general of the nations?

A New Chinese Composition.

Dr. SCHERZER, an Austrian official at Pekin, has sent to his Government some specimens of a Chinese composition called "Schioicao," which has the property of making wood and other substances perfectly water-tight. He says that he has seen in Pekin wooden chests which had been to St. Petersburg and had come back uninjured, and that the Chinese use the composition also for covering straw baskets, which are afterward employed for carrying oil long distances. Cardboard, when covered with the composition, becomes as hard as wood, and most wooden buildings in Pekin have a coating of it. It consists of three parts of blood, deprived of its fibrine, four of lime, and a little alum.

WASHINGTON.

Preparations for the Departure of the San Domingo Commission.

Admiral Porter Confirmed by the Senate.

Cost of the Franking Privilege, Over Two and a Half Millions.

Important Proceedings of the Indian Peace Commission.

Determined Attitude of the Woman-Suffrage Lobbyists.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan 13.—The members of the San Domingo Commission are not yet all appointed, the third position not having been filled. Bishop AMES' engagements precluded him from accepting, and his declination was received today. Dr. S. G. HOWE, of Boston, the eminent scholar and philanthropist, has been invited to accept the place. Gen. SIGEL, on reading the resolutions, writes that he thinks they require a higher degree of proficiency in the Spanish language than he possesses, and he therefore feels constrained to decline the position of Secretary. Hon. ALLEN A. BENTON, of Kentucky, formerly Minister to Bogota under President LINCOLN, whose knowledge of Spanish is perfect, has been selected in his place, and has accepted. JOHN P. FOLEY, of New-York, and R. R. HITT, of Chicago, have been selected as clerk and stenographer of the Commission. They will probably be able to sail from New-York on Monday or Tuesday of next week. Numerous applications from civilians and newspaper correspondents to accompany the expedition have been received at the Navy Department, but have been rejected almost without exception.

In selecting the Commission the President has not sought to find men who were committed in advance to annexation, and none of those selected are so committed. He has sought to find able and honest men who believe simply in the broad principle of extending the blessings of our system of Republican Government over the Latin race, leaving the material aspects of the question to be settled by the facts as they may be developed. President WHITE and Dr. HOWE are eminent in their devotion to this idea, while Mr. WADE is thoroughly Republican and American in his feelings and sympathies.

PORTER CONFIRMED.

The Senate went into Executive session today, at 1 o'clock, and the remainder of the day was spent in discussion of the confirmation of Admiral PORTER. The point was raised in the Executive Session, yesterday, that if the nomination was not confirmed, Admiral PORTER would be left without any position at all in the navy. This was the principal point of the debate today. It was conclusively shown that if both the nominations of PORTER and ROWAN were rejected they would retain their present places, but that if ROWAN was confirmed as Vice-Admiral, and the nomination of PORTER was rejected, the latter would, by such action, go out of office enrirely. These facts had undoubtedly more or less influence upon the vote cast, and PORTER was confirmed. Only nine votes were recorded against him.

COST OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

In response to a call from the Senate, the Post-office Department has sent a communication to that body showing the amount of free matter circulated in the mails under the Franking law. It appears that if all that has passed free had paid the regular rate of postage chargeable on other similar matter, it would have added over two and a half million dollars to the revenue.

THE NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

Mr. HOOPER today called up the Senate bill authorizing the issue of $200,000,000 of five per cent. bonds. The Ways and Means Committee recommended an amendment providing that this should not be construed to authorize any increase of the amount of bonds authorized by the original funding act. This was agreed to, and in effect reduces the amount of four per cent. bonds heretofore authorized from $400,000,000 to $200,000,000.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The House today concluded the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and Mr. DAWES will at once proceed with the others to the exclusion of other business as far as possible.

CASE OF THE GEORGIA SENATORS.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate had another long meeting today, and considered further the case of the Georgia Senators. The printed arguments submitted by the contestants, the historical facts, and the evidence before the Committee, were read over, but no decision in regard to the report was reached. Another meeting will be held to-morrow, at which it is expected a report will be determined upon.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate in the morning hour today did almost nothing of consequence. Mr. WILLIAMS endeavored to secure the passage of the resolution for a joint Committee on ocean cables, but as Mr. BAYARD intimated that its passage in the House was likely to be reconsidered, Mr. WILLIAMS consented to let it stay on the calendar for the present. He did not think the action of the other House would be reconsidered, and had not urged concurrence for fear of such a result. A Disability bill was introduced and referred, in which was included, among other names, that of Z. B. VANCE, Senator elect from North Carolina.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. COVODE.

A Special Committee of the House left here about 6 o'clock this evening to attend the funeral of Hon. JOHN COVODE, at Lockport, Penn. It consists of Messrs. Mercur, Gilfillan, Phelps, and Getz, of Pennsylvania, Asper and Van Horn of Missouri, and Root, of Arkansas.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

The House Judiciary Committee this morning decided to examine JOSEPH WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and several other witnesses, in relation to the McGarrahan claim, at the request of the New-Idria Mining Company.

GEN. BUTLER FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE made a lengthy report on the memorial of Mrs. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, accompanied by a resolution declaring that women have the right of suffrage under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; but it was voted down by the Committee. Gen. BUTLER and Mr. LOUGHRIDGE were the only two who voted in its favor.

SECRETARY FISH'S RECEPTION.

Secretary FISH and Mrs. FISH were greeted by a large number of distinguished friends at their first reception this evening.

THE CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER PARKER.

LAST SESSION'S CURRENCY BILL.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had under discussion at their session this morning, a proposition to amend the Currency bill passed last session by striking out the clause limiting the capital of new banks at $500,000, and allowing them to take circulation for all the bonds they may be able to deposit as security. No conclusion was reached.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, appointed to take the testimony in the charges against Commissioner PARKER, will begin to examine witnesses on Tuesday next. Mr. WELSH filed his formal charges yesterday.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MINISTER SCHENCK SERENADED.

Minister SCHENCK was serenaded, this evening, at his residence by the Marine Band, under the auspices of the Ohio Republican Association. Secretary DELANO and the members of the Ohio Congressional delegation and other officials were present. Gen. GARFIELD, as spokesman, after an allusion to the appointment as a fitting climax to an unusually successful career of thirty-five years in the public service, cordially bade the new Minister, in behalf of those present, "God speed" on his new mission. Gen. SCHENCK briefly expressed his acknowledgements, and intimated that in public life it had been his invariable rule when about to take action, first, to inquire and ascertain his duty, and then to seek to follow out that duty as near as he could. He made no reference to any instructions or intended course of action.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S FIRST RECEPTION.

The first public reception of Speaker BLAINE took place to-night. He was assisted by Mrs. BLAINE in the reception of numerous guests, including many persons of distinction, with the ladies of their respective families. A number of them also attended the first card reception of Secretary and Mrs. FISH to-night. There was as heretofore a large representation of Foreign Ministers, Cabinet and army and navy officers, members of Congress and others of prominence, including Vice-President COLFAX and Minister SCHENCK. The spacious parlors were densely crowded. In the early part of the evening there was music by a band.

INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Convention in the Interior Department—Important Measures Proposed and Discussed—Address by Secretary Delano.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Board of Indian Commissioners, generally known as the "Indian Peace Commission," together with the official representatives of the several religious associations which have, at the request of President GRANT, suggested the names of the Indian agents under whose supervision the active duties of the Bureau have lately been executed, met in the Interior Department this morning, and, after paying a brief visit to the White House, during which they presented their report to the President, reassembled for general consultation. There were present representatives of every denomination, including the Roman Catholic and excepting the Jews, who have been interested in the movement. They at once resolved themselves informally into a convention, and proceeded to discuss the question of the responsibility of their several associations for the acts of their agents. The Orthodox and Hicksite Quakers, through their delegates, made the best showing as regards the completeness of the system under which they operate, for they not only employ agents at their own expense, becoming sureties on their bonds, but have established supervisory agencies, the duties of which have been to travel and make thorough inspections of the condition of affairs in the districts under their charge. Opinions were freely expressed regarding the question, suggestions made and experience related, which finally resulted in the adoption of a resolution declaring it to be the duty of all organizations making recommendations for appointment to assume a moral responsibility of their agents, and providing that they shall refrain from the use of their positions for partisan purposes. The most important incentive to the adoption of this resolution was a desire to combat the influence of the politicians to destroy the present Indian policy of the Government, by statements that the Christian agents are really politicians in disguise. Another was to obtain a declaration from those interested regarding the propriety of appointing agents from localities far distant from the scene of their active duties. The result is that the Associations will now select any one they please, under the restriction of moral responsibility for their acts. Another subject discussed, but on which no action was taken, because the foregoing resolution virtually settles it, was the propriety of appointing ministers of the Gospel. The only objection urged against it was the probability that persons of that class could not always be found possessed of sufficient mercantile experience or commercial education to make them efficient officers. A second resolution was adopted advising the establishing of inspecting agencies, and a discussion followed regarding the propriety of requesting the Government to inform associations whose agents were to be suspended or removed of that fact, and allow them to make investigations. Secretary DELANO appeared in their midst at this juncture and effectually disposed of this question by asserting that the Government would prefer to act without interference from outside parties under such circumstances. Some desultory conversation followed relative to a proposition requesting the Government, in case of a rejection of a candidate by either the President or the Senate, to inform the Society which had made the recommendation of that fact, and finally a resolution, embodying that request was adopted, to which was appended the statement that it is at present the custom of the Interior Department to do so. The only reason given for the adoption of this resolution was that its publication would notify outside parties that their efforts to accomplish the defeat of nominations sent to the Senate would only result in the nomination of some one else with the same recommendations. A proposition demanding that the Government should construct school-houses, churches, and other necessary buildings, or give titles of the lands on which they have been built to the associations who have erected them, was then submitted, but without action was referred to the Commission proper for consideration.

ADDRESS BY SECRETARY DELANO.

After it had been disposed of, Secretary DELANO addressed the Convention briefly, stating that the Government was well satisfied with the present progress of the efforts of its Christian friends to accomplish the civilization of our Indians and laid great stress on the fact that to President GRANT, and to no other person, belongs all the credit for having inaugurated the successful policy under which they have operated. He assured them that their recommendations would be accepted as all-sufficient, and that as soon as they were received the nominations should be made, "but," he added:

> The Administration will reserve to itself the right to chop off the political heads of your friends whenever occasion may require it, and you must not complain of this. We treat Congressmen in the same way. That is, we accept their recommendations for nominations, and then, when their candidates are in office, we reserve to ourselves the right to judge whether they shall remain in their places. I do not expect that you will always make good selections. I have not always succeeded in doing that myself. But you must use every endeavor to do so. It is not sufficient alone that a man should be a good Christian brother to make him an efficient officer, although that is the first requisite; but he must have health, energy and experience in business affairs; he must be possessed of characteristics calculated to make him actively efficient in his official as well as his religious relations with those under his charge.

Having concluded this pointed speech, the Secretary withdrew, when a resolution was presented and adopted, cordially indorsing the President's policy, and approving the philanthropic efforts of the Government to Christianize the Indians. Reference having been made to the efficiency of commission organization during the war, it was suggested that a similar effort might be made available for the object in view. Finally a resolution calling upon the friends of the Indians in the several moral and commercial centres of the country, to establish societies for the collection of money and the promulgation of religious truths among them, like those which are now in successful operation in New-York and Massachusetts, was presented and adopted, when the Convention adjourned. Throughout the whole proceedings frequent allusions were made to President GRANT in terms of warmest praise, and the evident feeling of every member present toward him was that of grateful friendship and affection.

THE WOMEN PETITIONERS.

Their Latest Proceedings—Promises from Butler and Loughridge not Fulfilled—The Committee Nevertheless Determined—A Committee-room Seized.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Having exhausted the catalogue of prominent males who were willing to preside over their deliberations, the female sufferagans were compelled, at their meeting today, to satisfy themselves with one of their own sex, Mrs. PAULINA DAVIS. The meeting was devoted almost entirely to business, and principally to the reception of reports of delegates from different sections of the country. The latter included statements of the progress of the cause in Chicago, where the doctrine of woman's rights is reported to be growing in favor; from Wyoming Territory, where it is practiced in another way than in Chicago; from Michigan, where many converts have been made; from Connecticut, in which State the organization is most thorough, and tracts are distributed to each family to instruct the women and children; from the District of Columbia, in which it appears that the spirit of the anti-suffragan mob has been broken; from Wisconsin, where progress is the order of the day, Senator MATT. CARPENTER being the most recent convert; from Rhode Island, where weekly meetings are held in several different localities; from the North-western Association, organized last May, which holds annual meetings, and has made a favorable impression on the public generally; and from the United States at large, represented by Mrs. ELLIS, who guaranteed to raise $5,000 a year for the benefit of the cause if some one would pay her traveling expenses. An attempt was made to thank everybody, including the Press of course, and the First Congregational Church of this city, in which, night before last, the meeting was held. This last was done, after objection had been made to the church because the trustees had charged them $70 for its use.

FALSE PROMISES.

The Chairwoman then announced that Messrs. BUTLER and LOUGHRIDGE, Sub-Committee of the House Judiciary Committee, had promised to bring in a report today, approving the doctrines set forth in the Woodhull petition, and embodying in the form of a bill the declaration that under a strict construction of the Constitution and the late amendments to it, women already have the right to vote. In the simplicity of their hearts, the audience imagined from this statement that the report would be made to the House. Accordingly a motion was made to adjourn, which was carried with a unanimity only equaled by that which characterized the subsequent frantic rush for the House galleries. On arriving there the suffragans were of course disappointed, for the Judiciary Committee had rejected the Butler-Loughridge bill, and no report was made. They found consolation, however, in the information obtained from those gentlemen that, if the Committee persists in its refusal to agree to their bill, they will bring in a minority report and force a discussion of the question on the floor of the House.

THE WOMEN DETERMINED.

Miss ANTHONY and others of the management subsequently busied themselves in making arrangements for the future of the present campaign, and, having resolved to stay in Washington for the purpose of constantly urging Congress to act, they besieged the proper authorities for the possession of a committee-room. None could be found, however, and they were finally compelled to accept joint occupation of the room set apart for the deliberations of the Committee on Education and Labor, the majority of the members of which, they claim as supporters of their cause. Miss ANTHONY and Mrs. BEECHER HOOKER, as well as WOODHULL and the lesser lights, express the utmost confidence in the immediate success of their efforts. They have plenty of money with which to defray the casual expenses of the movement. They have received a gift of $500 from Mrs. M. M. CARTER, of this city today, and to-morrow the $10,000 subscribed by WOODHULL will doubtless be forthcoming. In the proceedings of yesterday and today, the last-mentioned lady has not taken a prominent part—in fact, she has been overshadowed by the activity of Miss ANTHONY, who delights in the appellation of "the old war-worn soldier." Nevertheless, she has been exceedingly industrious, and has lost none of the laurels accorded to her as the discoverer of the present existence in the Constitution of the right of her sex to vote. LUCRETIA MOTT is expected here next week, and, with other members of the National Committee, will make her head-quarters in the aforesaid committee-room until another apartment is provided, which, according to promises made today, will be as soon as possible.

Loss of Brig Isabel, of Economy, N. S.—One Seaman Drowned.

Capt. FULTON, of the brig *Isabel*, of Economy, N. S., which arrived here yesterday, makes the following report: Left St. John, N. B., for Havana, Dec. 16, with a cargo of lumber, and on the 21st, in the Gulf Stream, had a gale from the north-west lasting forty hours, during which we sprung a leak; cut away fore and main topmasts to ease the vessel. The gale increasing, she was struck by a sea, staving in the stern and filling the vessel full of water, and destroying all the provisions. At the same time, JOSEPH PORTER, seaman, aged twenty years, a native of Economy, fell from the house on deck overboard, and was lost. On the 27th, the bark *C. V. Minott*, of Bath, hove in sight, and, on bearing down to us, we were transferred on board and brought to this port. The *Isabel* was four years old, 250 tons burden, built at Economy, and owned by ROBERT LEWIS and others of that port.

All for Love—An Illinois Girl Commits Suicide Because Her Lover Proves False.

Ottawa, Ill., Correspondence of Chicago Tribune, Jan. 11.

ELLEN GRADY, a rather pretty and very intelligent girl, a domestic in Mr. SCOTT's family, committed suicide, and the Coroner held an inquest, today. She had been waited upon by Mr. HENRY RIGDEN, a young man well known here, for a couple of years, until lately, when he ceased his attentions to her. She met him on the street last evening, and he refused to recognize her. She at once went to a drug-store, procured two grains of strychnine, and proceeded home. She went to Mr. SCOTT at a late hour, got some ink, a pen and paper, and sat down in the kitchen. At 12½ o'clock Mr. SCOTT was aroused by her screams. He arose and ran to her apartment, supposing burglars had entered the house. On asking her what was the matter, she answered: "I am dying; send for mother." Mr. SCOTT summoned a physician at once, but she died, in violent spasms, in a few moments. She left a letter declaring that RIGDEN had promised to marry her Nov. 1, but had put it off till Spring, and finally had begun to visit other girls; hence her suicide. Her poor old parents took the body to LaSalle, this evening, for interment.

THE STEAMER SAGINAW.

Details of the Wreck of the Steamer on Ocean Island.

Escape of the Company with Boats and Provisions—Lieut. Talbot Volunteers to Take a Boat to Honolulu, 1,500 Miles—The Crew Probably at Honolulu Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—The United States steamer *Saginaw* left San Francisco for the Midway Islands two months ago, with orders to bring off the contractor's party, the appropriations for improving the harbor having given out. The *Saginaw* left the Midway Islands with said party on the afternoon of Oct. 28, and Capt. SICARD, having heard rumors that some people were shipwrecked on Ocean Island, steered for it. The Captain gave orders to go slow, expecting to make the island early in the morning. At 2:20 A. M. on the 29th, the Captain came on deck, and ordered the mainsail to be taken in and the engines stopped, reducing the steamer's speed to one and a half knots. At three the officer on duty reported "wind freshening and ship going two and a half knots an hour." A few moments later he reported "breakers ahead," and ordered the engines to be backed. The men of the watch seemed paralyzed. The Captain and the officers by great exertions got the topsails in. The engines were backed, but the steam up at the time was insufficient to drive her astern. The topsails were reset, but just as they were up the vessel struck. She bilged within ten minutes and flooded the hold at once. The forward body broke off within one hour of the time of striking. The heavy swell and reef did not afford much time and the vessel not being diagonally braced went to pieces so fast they could scarcely save provisions and all the boats. But all hands got safely ashore. They worked all the next day saving provisions and necessaries. The guns and heavy articles sunk in deep water outside the reef. The paymasters' money-safe and books, and the log-book were saved. All the Government stores and men's clothing were lost. All hands were living in temporary huts, and had sufficient provisions for four months on quarter rations per day. After the wreck Lieut. TALBOT volunteered to take a boat to Honolulu, 1,500 miles distant, to bring back assistance to the crew. Capt. SICARD, in his official report, bears testimony to the courage and noble conduct of Lieut. TALBOT, who was last in the boat. The Hawaiian *Gilama* is expected from Honolulu with all hands from Ocean Island on the 12th inst. The United States steamer *Nyack*, from Callas, is expected at Honolulu to bring the men to San Francisco.

Official Dispatch from the United States Minister at Honolulu—Ninety-three of the Company on Ocean Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from the United States Minister at Honolulu, dated at that place Dec. 27, received by way of San Francisco, saying the steamer *Saginaw* was totally wrecked on Ocean Island, Oct. 29. All hands were saved, with three months' provisions, quarter rations. Water, seal and birds were abundant. On the 18th of November a boat was sent to Honolulu to obtain relief with WM. HALFORD, JOHN ANDREWS, JAMES MUIR and PETER FRANCIS. On Dec. 19 the boat was upset in the surf at the Island of Kanai, and all except HALFORD were drowned. All the bodies were recovered, with the exception of that of FRANCIS. HALFORD reached Honolulu on the 24th of December, with a tin case of dispatches saved and forwarded by this mail. The Minister says he has dispatched a schooner and steamer, which sailed on the 24th and 26th of December, with ample supplies for the rescued. Ninety-three persons from the wreck are on Ocean Island.

The Albany Express Robbery—Escape of the Suspected Robber—Chances of Halpine's Recovery.

From the Troy Press, Jan. 13.

No traces of Mr. FILKINS, who is suspected of being the Express robber, have yet been found. Opinion is divided as to whether he is or is not the guilty party after all. Some give as the reason why he has so suddenly left the city, that he has been heavily in debt and that the Sheriff has seized his premises. An opinion prevails that FILKINS committed suicide. Others persist that suspicion still points strongly against him and believe he will prove to be the robber. His friends assert that he will be able to prove his entire innocence, and that his mysterious disappearance can be accounted for only on the supposition that the thought of being suspected of such a crime affected his mind and he has wandered off. Superintendent DWIGHT, of the Express Company, had a conversation with him Sunday, when he made certain statements which he changed on Monday when he called on him to explain. FILKINS also called at the hospital Tuesday to see the wounded man, in company with another gentleman, but owing to the absence of the attending physicians they were not permitted to enter. His friends claim that this is one of the strongest reasons for believing him not guilty of the crime; for had he done the deed he would hardly have dared appear before HALPINE. They were to go again on Wednesday noon, but FILKINS disappeared at 4 o'clock in the morning. Several relatives of FILKINS were examined yesterday, and it is but just to state that the presiding Judge deems that here is not sufficient evidence against FILKINS to convict him of the crime.

The *Knickerbocker* says of HALPINE:

"As regards the pistol matter, that was thoroughly explained. On Friday he wanted to buy a pistol for one of the men in his employ, and proceeded to DAVIS' pawn-shop on Pearl-street, where he selected one and paid for it, but on going to SCOTT's gun-store, on State-street, was informed that they could not be procured. He took the pistol back and his money was refunded. On Sunday, when asked by Mr. DWIGHT if he bought a pistol on Friday, he denied doing so, but afterward called on Mr. DWIGHT and informed him that his statement was incorrect, that he did purchase a pistol, but under the above circumstances. According to the evidence of his family, his description does not correspond with that furnished by Mr. HALPINE at all. There are two circumstances that connect him with the case, and these are his absence from home from 7 to 9 P. M. on the night of the robbery, and his sudden departure on Wednesday. On Saturday he paid the premium on his life insurance, and assigned the policy to his wife. This is deemed another suspicious circumstance, indicating evil intent. Detective HALE also asserts that, in his opinion, FILKINS is the man who bought the pistol at SCOTT's. His description and dress answer that at first given by Mr. SCOTT and his clerk. These parties, however, fail to recognize in a photograph of FILKINS the same man. Mr. HALPINE, it is reported by his physicians, is now out of danger, and in a fair way of speedy recovery. This is the most gratifying portion of this really sad but mysterious affair.

The Murderer Rulloff—His Alleged Confession.

From the Utica Herald, Jan. 13.

Now that the third jury has pronounced EDWARD H. RULLOFF guilty, and for the second time, guilty of murder in the first degree, and he has been sentenced to be hanged by the neck until he is dead, it seems proper enough to record the gist of the confession to which we alluded the other day. At his trial in Ithaca, twenty-five years ago, for the abduction of his wife, he gave the full particulars of his crime to his counsel, Mr. CUSHING. Mr. CUSHING dying left it with a legal brother of Ithaca. It was to this effect: Mrs. RULLOFF and their child were at the bottom of Cayuga Lake. RULLOFF first rendered his wife insensible by chloroform. He then took up a plank in the floor, and opening a vein bled her to death, the blood flowing through the opening. The child he disposed of in a similar manner. He then put the dead bodies in a box prepared for the purpose. He got a neighbor to help him load the box upon a wagon, alleging that it was filled with books. He drove to the lake, put the box in a skiff, then filled it with stones, and rowed out to the middle of the lake, where he pushed the box with the corpses of his wife and child overboard. No one saw the dreadful deed, and until very recently none but the confidant of his early counsel knew the facts. We have the name of him to whom Mr. CUSHING told the above, but refrain from giving it. The facts as we have stated them we have reason to believe are correct, and as such are here first made public.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana on Jan. 7, and touched at Nassau, N. P., reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser R. W. ALBERT, our special correspondence, printed below, was promptly delivered at this office.

The Situation—Negotiations With the Revolutionists—Gen. Portilla—Surrender of Cubans—Prim's Assassination—Contagious Diseases—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Jan. 7, 1871.

The political and military situation has not undergone any remarkable change within the past few days. The same old stories of surrenders, unimportant skirmishes, and prophecies that the war will be over in a couple of months, are current. But these same two months do not seem to come; at least we have no demonstrative evidence that the war is any nearer to its close than it was in March last. From the Central Department, where the principal bodies of the Cubans still operate, we receive hardly any news. Every few days the chief of staff treats the public to a homeopathic dose of war movements, but to none which announce that any of the principal leaders of the revolution have either surrendered or disbanded their forces.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Up to the present, the result of the negotiations with the revolutionists in the Cienaga de Zapate have only produced a slight result. About sixteen or eighteen men have surrendered, and the others still remain in the Cienaga. They had sent a messenger to their chief, the Cuban General ANTONIO DE ARMAS, who commanded a party near Cienfuegos, informing him of the overtures made by the Spanish Government, but when the messenger arrived he learned that Gen. DE ARMAS had been caught by the Spaniards and executed. His body was taken to Villa Clara on New-Year's Day, where it was identified by many people and then buried. Gen. ARMAS was a brave man, and exercised considerable influence. His loss will be severely felt by the Cubans in the Villas.

GEN. PORTILLA.

The Spanish General-in-Chief, PORTILLA, who had been in Havana to confer with VALMASEDA, has again returned to his district, and begun his labors in earnest. PORTILLA is a better Police officer than a soldier, and his qualities have enabled him to nip many a conspiracy in the bud, while his severity and intelligence have caused the arrest of many suspected and guilty persons. The latest case is that of Mr. GALCERAN, a planter near Cienfuegos, whom PORTILLA ordered to be arrested, GALCERAN having been betrayed by a certain CAPOTE, who under the pretense of being an adherent of the Cubans has for a long time been in the pay of the Spaniards. Mr. ABAD MOREIRA, the administrator on GALCERAN's estate, was also arrested, and as he was really guilty and knew the fate which awaited him, he committed suicide on the 2d inst. in his cell. He attempted to hang himself, but the sheet being old and ragged broke, and he then opened his veins with a broken knife, and bled slowly to death. A quantity of arms and 300 tins of powder, which, it appears, had only been landed a few days previously, were found on GALCERAN's plantation.

SURRENDER OF CUBANS.

Several Cubans of prominence closely pursued by the troops, and who were promised liberty and restoration of their property, surrendered to the Spaniards, and have arrived at Villa Clara. These are Mr. DIEGO ECHEMENDIA, the Cuban Governor of the Cienfuegos District; Mr. DIONISIO BORGES, the Cuban Prefect of Carthagena; his Sub-prefect, MARTIN CARDOSO, and eleven others. Before the war ECHEMENDIA was a notary at Cienfuegos.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The Spanish Navy has been particularly unfortunate in having its vessels run aground, and some of the ultras are of opinion that these accidents have been intentional. The man-of-war *Pineira* was towing the gun-boat *Concha*, and when near Cayo Piedras the sea was found so rough that the commander concluded to return to Cardenas. But on going about, both vessels drifted on Mangle Key Reefs; the *Pineira* got off soon, but the *Concha* still remains.

PRIM'S ASSASSINATION.

The *Diario* and *Voz* have commented on the assassination of Gen. PRIM as a great crime and outrage, and they clamor for the punishment of the perpetrators. Generally the deed is condemned even by the severest political enemies of the deceased, but as the Spaniards here were almost to a man opposed to PRIM, the matter was merely a day's wonder, and nobody mentioned it afterward. The Casino Espanol has sent a very able document to the Cortes, lamenting the death of PRIM, but, although the document is otherwise very appropriate, the retrograde members of the Casino could not miss the opportunity of making it a *quasi* campaign document, wherein the members display their collected wisdom.

OBITUARY—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Gen. PEDRO AGUILAR, who for a long time commanded a division of Spanish troops in the Central Department, and who was the man most respected by the Cubans among all the Spanish officers, died on Saturday last, and was buried with military honors on Sunday. The small-pox has appeared in its most virulent type in the Sagua district and town, a large number of deaths caused by this loathsome disease having already taken place. Near Sierra Moreno and Cardenas the cholera is playing sad havoc on many plantations, plenty of negroes having died on the San Rafael and Cagua plantations, belonging to O'FARRIL, and on the Recuerdo. Other plantations are invaded by the measles.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Collections are again being made to support the poorer portion of the volunteers doing occasional service. A German house headed the subscription with $1,000, the Spanish Bank, which has declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., following suit. VALMASEDA has established the Censorship under its old and most obnoxious form. The weather has been exceedingly hot and sultry the past few days.

QUASIMODO.

Winter on Mt. Washington—A Description of the "Frost Work."

Tip-Top House Correspondence of Boston Journal, Jan. 12.

The "frost work" is one of the most remarkable phenomena of this high altitude. As few have ever seen it, and none have attempted to describe it, and as the causes that produce it are but imperfectly understood, we shall perhaps be pardoned if we present some rather crude ideas in regard to it. It is difficult also to convey in words any idea of its wonderful form and beauty. From the study given to it last Winter, and the opportunities we have had of observing its formation this, we are able to give what seems to us a plausible, if not a correct theory to account for this, the most plastic of all the handiwork of nature. At our very first observation we see that it forms only when the wind is northward, *i. e.*, at some point between north and west or north and east, and never when the wind is southward. It begins with mere points, on everything that the wind reaches, on the rocks, on the snow, on the railway, and on every part of the buildings, even on the glass. On the south side it is very slight, as the wind reaches there only in eddying gusts. When the surface is rough, the points, as they begin, are an inch or more apart; when smooth, it almost entirely covers the surface at the very beginning; but soon only a few points elongate, so, on whatever surface it begins to form, it has very soon the same general appearance, presenting everywhere the same beautiful, feathery-like forms. In going up the mountain we do not see it until we get some distance above the limit of the trees; it is nearly a mile before it is seen in its characteristic forms, and it is only immediately about the summit it presents its most attractive features. We notice also that it always forms toward the wind—never from it—and the rapidity with which it forms and the great length of the horizontal masses are truly wonderful. We placed a round stick an inch in diameter, in a vertical position, where it was exposed to the full force of the wind, and in less than two days some of the horizontal icicles—we call them icicles for the want of a more appropriate name—were two feet in length and scarcely any thicker than the stick itself. They formed on every part of the stick that was exposed, but of course some points were much longer than others. They remained several days, but with a change of wind they were blown off. On some of the piles of stones south of the house, these horizontal masses are now more than five feet in length. On the southern exposures, instead of the "frost work," there are only masses of pure ice, which have always a peculiar hue of greenish blue. In the early part of December, when the thermometer ranged from 25° to 29° and the wind was southward, the ice formed to the thickness of a foot or more on the telegraph poles near the house. These icy masses are formed evidently by the condensation of the vapor of the atmosphere, as it is not uncommon for it to be above the point of saturation. The "frost work" is also formed by the condensation of vapor, but beside the vapor the air must be filled with minute speculæ of ice. As the vapor condenses these are caught and thus the horizontal feathery masses are formed. This accounts for the facts that we have observed, namely, that it forms when the wind is northward and always toward the wind.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The standard for admission to Harvard College is to be raised in 1872.

The New-England Labor Reform League will hold its third annual convention in Boston, on the 22d and 23d insts.

The *Ohio State Journal* notes that there is a strong local excitement on the subject of temperance at several points in that State.

The Ohio Democrats have decided to hold their State Convention in Columbus, on the 1st of June.

Richmond, Va., boasts that of the 1,600 of her citizens who died in 1870, only one died of gout and four of intemperance.

A Maine paper asserts that "NATHANIEL STETSON, of Durham, recently lost a valuable cow by having swallowed a darning-needle."

South Carolina gave over 44,000 volunteers to the rebel armies during the first eighteen months of the war. Her voting population was about 68,000.

Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY has petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature to compel railways terminating in Boston to run cheap trains, for the accommodation of working men and women.

Rev. Mr. GIBBS, who has thrice tried his suit against the Congregational Church in Gilead, Conn., for an unpaid portion of his salary, has at last found a jury to agree, and give him $387.

Hon. R. S. STEVENS, of Attica, has given $5,000 to the Union Free School of that village, on condition that the inhabitants shall raise an equal amount for the same purpose.

The Association of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia has requested Major ROBERT STILES to prepare a memoir relative to the Dahlgren-Fitzpatrick raid on Richmond in the Spring of 1864.

Among its greatest curiosities Wisconsin reckons a woman who has been married six times, twice to the same man; has been divorced three times, twice from the same man, and is now a widow.

Boston projects a costly art building, on the site of the Coliseum, wherein shall be gathered the art collections of Harvard College, the Boston Athenæum and the Boston Public Library.

A beggar who asked for a coat at a clergyman's house in Meriden County, handed back one slightly worn which was offered him, saying, "Madam, I want a coat that I should not be ashamed to wear in the day time."

Hon. JAMES A. WESTON the Democratic candidate for Governor of New-Hampshire, is very popular where he is known, as is shown by the fact that he has twice been elected Mayor of Manchester, a Republican city. He is a civil engineer by profession, and a man of wealth.

Malicious rumors led many of the depositors in the Utica National Savings Bank to call for their money on Wednesday, but the *Herald* says that the institution is safe, and its assets ample and available for immediate use beyond any possible contingency.

Gov. ALCORN of Mississippi, says in his message that reconstruction is going forward to the sure consummation of moral and material triumph, and that among the 43,000 negroes of eight counties which he mentions, who were "plucked penniless four short years ago from the clutches of the unwise legislation of 1865, 3,441 accumulated wealth to the enormous amount of $882,242."

The Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* says Gen. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN has been one of the bravest, ablest and purest Governors Maine has ever had, whose whole public career, avowed principles and general course show that he always has been, and still intends to be a firm and consistent supporter of Republican principles, not so much as a mere partisan as in the highest and best sense.

The Michigan Special State Commission on penal and reformatory institutions has made a report, condemning in the strongest terms the general management of jails and poor-houses, and advising the most radical changes in the treatment of convicted persons. It recommends that sentences for crime be indeterminate, and subject to the improvement exhibited by the prisoners.

Gov. BULLOCK, of Georgia, says that the late election in that State was as near a peaceful, fair and unbiased expression of public opinion and preference through the ballot-box as it would be possible to have at this time. He thinks that Congress ought to admit at once the Senators elected last January and all the Congressmen just chosen except the one from the Fifth District, where the manner of election demands investigation.

Some of the Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature have formally expressed their dissatisfaction with the action of their Central Executive Committee in calling their State Convention for the 3d of May, and have insisted that the time must be changed, because the farmers will then be busily engaged on their farms, they lawyers attending their Courts, and the merchants, mechanics, and other laboring men engaged at their business.

The will of the late Rev. ALBERT BARNES directs that should the avails of his copyrights amount to $1,000 a year, $100 of the same shall be annually appropriated to the use of some college graduate preparing for the ministry, and that for the first five years after his decease the selection of such student shall be made by the Professors of the Princeton Theological Seminary, in consideration of the aid, amounting to $476, which he received from that Seminary in his preparation for the ministry, and that ever afterward the selection shall be made by the Professors of the Union Theological Seminary in New-York.

PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM, EWING and WARD spoke at a Democratic meeting in Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday night. VALLANDIGHAM warned the Democracy not to turn their backs on the time-honored policy of the party out of any spirit of opposition to what he called schemes of GRANT. If the Federal system was preserved in its purity he thought we could take in Mexico, Canada, (where he had had some experience,) and the Isthmus; in fact, the whole world, he believed, could be governed on the American principle. He urged caution, therefore, that the Democratic opposition to San Domingo should not place them in a false position, and one of antagonism with the principles of the party.

Hon. JOHN CESSNA was with Mr. COVODE when he died. Mr. COVODE and his wife had been to Philadelphia to place their children at school, and were on their return. On reaching Harrisburg, on Tuesday evening, Mr. COVODE was quite cheerful, and ate a hearty supper. Soon after he complained of feeling chilly, and later in the evening suffered considerable pain in the left side. About midnight he was much prostrated by very acute pain in the region of the heart, but the physician assured him of relief in a short time. The pain continued to increase, however, until about 4 o'clock, when his physician told him he would be better in an hour. He answered, "Must I suffer this agony for an hour yet?" and almost immediately after said, "I am dying," and ceased to breathe.

The St. Louis Board of Trade has re-elected Major LEE R. SHYROCK its President, and has voted to memorialize Congress to enact such liberal legislation as will secure the earliest possible construction by the Government of a more national Central Pacific Railroad to San Diego and San Francisco, to be double track, of steel rails, the lands along the route, together with their proceeds, to be sacredly reserved for the retirement of the bonds issued for its construction; the road-bed, when completed, to be owned by the Government and under its supervision, and open to all persons to run trains, whether as individuals or incorporated companies, under similar conditions as lines of boats are allowed to navigate the canals, the Government to levy a toll upon the tonnage transported sufficient only to maintain the road-bed in perfect order.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Methodist Book Concern.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was more than pleased with your article in the outspoken TIMES this morning, on the worse than folly of making the trial of Dr. LANAHAN a star-chamber affair. I am told on the best authority that the entire Board of Bishops are in favor of light and liberty in this affair, and will earnestly advocate an open door.

It cannot be that the great and noble Methodist Church will so far violate its own spirit of liberality, and outrage public opinion, by a secret trial of Dr. LANAHAN. No, conduct the whole affair in broad daylight, and condemn or acquit the accused in the sight of the people.

LIBERTY.

The Water Supply.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your reporter, in describing the sources of your City's water supply, appears to have overlooked the largest branch of the Croton, and one whose water, being entirely derived from springs, is of better quality and many degrees colder than the Croton at its confluence; besides furnishing a more uniform supply than any other branch. The stream rises in the hills west of Ridgefield, Conn., and runs in a westerly direction at right angles with the valley of the Croton, which stream it joins at this place, one mile from the Croton Lake. The valley of this stream furnishes several beautiful sites for storage reservoirs, and, from its nearness to the Croton Lake and the rapidity of its current, there would be some twenty-five per cent. less waste when drawing off the water in dry weather, both in evaporation and soakage, than when drawing the same amount of water from the storage reservoir, or the lakes and ponds of Putnam County.

The stream to which I refer, furnishes more water from the area of water-shed than the other branches or the Croton proper, with about the same amount of water-shed. The west branch of the Croton, where the present storage reservoir is being constructed, in dry weather barely furnishes water sufficient for the use of the teams engaged upon the work, certainly not enough to supply the loss by evaporation; while this branch, the cross river—now when lower than ever before known—furnishes so large and uniform a supply that the several mills upon it can be run from fifteen to twenty hours out of every twenty-four hours. Experience has shown that the area of a water-shed does not alone determine the amount of water a stream will furnish. This was fully proved by the surveys and gauging of the streams on Long Island, from which source the water supply of Brooklyn was obtained, and of which gauging I was the engineer.

The surplus water of this stream, saved up in storage reservoirs during the Winter and Spring freshets, would be all the City would require for many years in addition to the regular flow of the streams.

A. WHITLOCK.

KATONAH, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 9, 1871.

A Visit to the South by a Northern Colored Man.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am in Richmond, upon my first visit further South than Washington. Since my arrival I have seen nothing that induces me to be more favorably disposed toward universal amnesty than I was before. Would that it were otherwise—the country around is so inviting, its natural resources so lavish. I wish, for the best interests, no less of the North than of the South, that a full fraternal feeling might exist between all sections and all parties. It is needed for the common welfare of all. Would that the educated of the South, those accustomed to govern, might exercise their power in the spirit set forth in the Bill of Rights of this State, which says "it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love and charity toward each other." Instead of this, rancor and hate, to some extent concealed, but cropping out on all sides, exist. It pains me, for I did hope hope to find a better feeling. I fear the South is only whipped. I observe despicable proscription on all sides—in the legislative halls, among the attaches thereof, in enactments, on railroads and steamboats, among shop-keepers, in the public schools, and in the Church ostracism abounds. The Judiciary is subordinated to it. Still, I hope for the redemption of Virginia, to which I feel attached, because it was my father's State, and to which, as he often said, he would have returned but for its slavery and its laws. Reform in all this is needed. The colored people must be more unanimous, must have more regard for the permanent security of their rights than for temporary present advantage as to position, though, however, they have a right to assert the latter, and which will have to be granted them. Much depends on Republicans doing what they may, consistently, to hold the colored people to the party, in view of the brutality, as well as the liberality for a purpose, of its opponents.

The freedman was left penniless and homeless. The land in the South is held by the conservative, it is occupied on sufferance by the colored man. If he votes against the landholder, he is turned into the road with no one to take him in, and his family left to starve, under some pretended rather than the real offense. Bacon and corn are only given in other cases, where biting hunger makes its imperative demand. The colored people are thus made slaves outside of legal enactments. The Republicans with means must act in view of these facts. I do not suggest that they give the colored man corn and bacon, or that they give him a home; but that they encourage the spirit of enterprise and industry existing among them, and which is most commendable and worthy of admiration. I would call attention to two branches of industry which colored men have mastered—the cultivation and manufacturing of tobacco, and the making of the finest bricks. They need capital and business tact in the commercial department of the business. In the manufacturing of tobacco alone there are employed in Richmond not less than three thousand colored voters. Northern capital may be securely invested here among colored men at a paying interest. Some of them now prosecute successfully the tobacco business, and have their factories, but they are greatly cramped for means. The example of success of any number will stimulate others. By encouraging enterprise among colored men, not by giving, but by loaning with good security, as whites are encouraged, you favor that independence which is essential to manliness, and their strong adhesion to the Republican Party.

I was introduced to the floor of the House and of the Senate by two of the colored members of the Legislature of this State. It has been asserted that, in view of the superior facilities and incentives which the dominant race has had at its command, that it was by acquirement and experience best fitted to occupy our legislative seats, but I felt confidence in the colored members as I listened to the debates in both branches of the Virginia Legislature during two days of its session.

GEO. T. DOWNING.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Jan. 5, 1871.

The Italian Unity Meeting on Thursday Night—Letter from Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The following letter has been received from RALPH WALDO EMERSON, who was invited to attend the recent great meeting to celebrate the completion of Italian unity:

CONCORD, Jan. 11, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR: I cannot come to New-York, but I heartily join you in your joy at the series of events which within a few years have redeemed the fortunes of Italy. I am perhaps less acquainted than others around you with the details of the history, but one thing is plain, that for a long period the Government of Italy has been a proverb for misrule. It was foreign—broken into small principalities, standing only on military possession—and odious to the subject. It is now one—native, constitutional, and welcome to the people—and the recent abandonment of Rome by the French troops, and the vote of the Roman people to accept the Government of King VICTOR EMMANUEL, instead of the anomalous and distasteful temporal power of the Pope, completes the emancipation. In America, it is a principle of our Government to abstain from the interference with European States. That is a political but no wise social rule. Italy has an exceptional attraction for all nations. A visit to it is a point of education—a necessity of culture. Its history was for a long time the history of the world. It was for ages the centre and source of the highest civilization, and it was the calamity of mankind that the genius of the nation to which all nations owed theirs, should be oppressed and in part extinguished. I rejoice with you in the new days, with their auspicious omens. There is a new spirit in the world—an aim at better education, better natural and social science, and a pure religion, and we behold with more assurance the regeneration of Italy. With entire good-will and trust,

Yours,

R. W. EMERSON.

V. BOTTA, Esq.

VOLCANOES IN CALIFORNIA.

Record of Eruptions in the Remote Past.

From the San Francisco Alta.

In remote ages California was the scene of great volcanic activity, especially the northern part of the State, for no lavas or volcanic peaks west of the summit of the Sierra Nevada have been found south of the latitude of the Golden Gate; while on the other side of that line they are very abundant. Mount Diablo has the general shape and solitary position of a volcano, but its rocks were deposited in water and not thrown from beneath in a molten condition. The numerous high peaks of the Californian Alps—the principal one reaching the greatest elevation in the United States—much as some of them resemble volcanic cones at a distance, fail to show any signs of volcanic action, so far as they have been closely examined.

Many of the lava beds of the Sierra Nevada are prominent features of the landscape, because, being harder than the adjacent rocks, which have been washed away to a considerable depth, they have been left standing as mountains 500 or 1,000 feet above the general level of the country. The Tuolumne Table Mountain, which is thirty miles long and about half a mile wide, the Oroville Table Mountain, which is nearly as long, Table Rock, Fir Cap, and other patches of lava in Sierra County, are observed by the traveler at long distances. Many of the lava beds are interesting to miners, because they cover rich deposits of auriferous gravel.

On the coast the most southerly volcanic peak yet discovered is St. Helena, the summit of which is 4,343 feet high, and eight miles distant from Calistoga. The volcanic character of the formation is unmistakable, but so many centuries have passed since its activity ceased that there is nothing in the form of the mountain like a crater. The basaltic columns found at its summit, and also on the mountains east of Napa Valley nearly to the bay, were crystalized from lava, that must have flowed from near the summit of St. Helena. But whence came the lava that crowns the ridge between Sonoma and Petaluma? Two valleys separate that ridge from St. Helena, and no other volcanic cone in the vicinity is known to the general public. And whence came the volcanic tufa that forms a large part of the mountain between Napa and Sonoma? And whence a similar body of tufa found on both sides of Green Valley in Solano County, extending down across the line of the California Pacific Railroad, which passes through it by a short tunnel? To all these questions we have no solution; nor do we find any solutions in the report of the State Geological Survey. Some of this tufa found at Green Valley is an excellent building stone, soft enough to be cut easily, hard enough to bear a great weight and to last forever, almost fire-proof, and handsome in its gray and light red colors. But the chief interest of this tufaceous rock is due just now to the existence in it of the largest known collection of petrified trees, one of them seven feet in diameter, and another five feet. Usually petrified wood is found in small isolated pieces underground by miners and excavators, but here we have a number of large trunks lying on the surface of the ground, and conveniently accessible.

Clear Lake was the crater of an immense volcano, which may have sent much of its erupted matter southward toward Suisun Bay, and several of the high peaks of the Coast Range further north are probably of volcanic origin; but we do not find that our geologists have recognized a volcanic character in their formations. The lava and mud that poured out from St. Helena, and perhaps other neighboring volcanoes, ran down almost to the shores of San Pablo and Suisun Bays, and there halted, so that we look in vain for their concomitants of basaltic columns and large petrified trees in the mountains south of the Strait of Carquinez. The north and north-eastern parts of the State were the chief centres of activity in the volcanic era. Shasta and Lassen Peaks owe more than a mile each of their elevation to the matter that was thrown from their own craters, and their lava covered hundreds of square miles, and has not yet been disintegrated enough on the surface to give vegetation much of a chance to beautify the landscape and fertilize the soil about them.

AN ARIZONA TRAGEDY.

Murder and Robbery at a Stage-Station—Three Men Killed and a Woman Fatally Wounded.

From the San Diego (Cal.) Union, Dec. 29.

The stage from Fort Yuma arrived in this city early on Tuesday morning, and the driver gave us the following particulars of one of the most terrible tragedies yet recorded in the blood-stained annals of Arizona: On Christmas Eve, between 5 and 6 o'clock, CHARLES REED, station-keeper; Mrs. REED, JAMES LYTLE, stage-driver, and "Old TOMMY," cook, were seated at supper, at Mission Camp Stage-station, on the road to Tucson, about thirty-six miles east of Arizona City. While they were eating, three Mexicans rode up to the station, and one of them opened the door and asked if they could get some barley for his horses. He then went out, and in a few minutes opened the door again, and presenting a pistol, shot Mr. REED. As the driver turned to reach his pistol, he was shot through the heart, killing him instantly. All three of the Mexicans then rushed into the house. Mr. REED was still living, and they cut his throat. "Old TOMMY," the cook, was seized, and his head entirely severed from his body. Mrs. REED attempted to escape, when the murderers fired upon her, shooting her through the thigh. She would have been instantly killed had it not been for a faithful dog, that sprung upon one of the Mexicans just as he fired, causing him to miss his aim. The Mexicans then proceeded to plunder the premises, and carrying everything off of value at the station. They took all the provisions, clothing, saddles, harness, &c., a needle-gun, shot-gun, pair of revolvers, and about $150 in coin. They then went to the stable and took the four stage horses there, and loaded them with plunder. While engaged in this they heard Mrs. REED groan, and one of the fiends started back to finish her, but at this moment a couple of sheep-herders belonging to the station approached, and the villains mounted their horses and started off with their plunder in great haste. This station is situated at the point where the main stage road to Tucson is intersected by the road to Sonora in Mexico, and the murderers were enabled to get beyond the line into Sonora in a very short time. The unfortunate victims of this dreadful tragedy were among the best citizens of Arizona, and were respected by all who knew them. Mrs. REED is a woman of prepossessing appearance, and more than ordinary intelligence. Her wound is believed to be fatal, and it is scarcely possible that she has survived to the present time. It seems that these Mexicans had already dyed their hands in blood shortly before reaching the station. As the stage from Tucson came down the road this side of the station, the driver found a man lying dead in the road, in the midst of a pool of blood. Near by stood a team of oxen which he had been driving. The wretches had murdered and robbed the teamster, and then proceeded on to attack the station.

CONSPIRACY OF CAPTIVES.

An Outbreak of French Prisoners Planned in Germany.

The *Allgemeine Zeitung* states that the French prisoners at Cologne, Coblentz and Mayence, numbering 60,000, plotted an outbreak on the night of Christmas Day. They proposed to fall on their few guards at a given signal, disarm and kill them, and then, scattering fire and sword on their way, hasten to the French frontier, where they calculated on assistance, especially in Alsace. The military and police authorities had, however, a timely warning, and on the 24th brought up considerable reinforcements of infantry and artillery. At Cologne 10,000 troops were posted in the barracks, ready to march out at the first beat of the drum. No outbreak, however, was attempted. Many of the prisoners had previously asked whether they would be allowed to receive Christmas presents from France, and, being answered in the affirmative, boxes containing, in some cases, weapons, were forwarded to them. These, of course, were confiscated. At Coblenz a chest arrived, addressed to a French officer, which proved to contain five six-barreled revolvers and a dagger, concealed in articles of clothing. The defiant and insolent demeanor of the officers is strongly complained of, and 300 of them have consequently been removed from Wiesbaden to the eastern provinces, where they will be subjected to stricter supervision, and will of course be further from the French frontier. On the 19th two officers escaped from Dusseldorf, and a number of Mobiles recently attempted to escape from the Saxon fortress of Konigstein, having constructed a rope out of towels. They were, however, detected in the act. It is said the prisoners will in future wear an epaulette, on which will be stamped the place where they are interned, and their name, battalion and company.

Annexation of Canada—Meeting of the Canadian Union Club.

The Canadian Union Club of this City held its fourth monthly public meeting in Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, last evening, Capt. GOULET, President, in the chair. The efforts of the Club are at present chiefly directed toward the annexation of Canada to the United States. The meeting took the form of a political and musical soirée combined, at which Col. FRS. BOUCHER made a speech in favor of annexation, and the members and their families were entertained with music, instrumental and vocal. A letter was read from JOSEPH DOUTRE, Q. C., of Canada, favoring republican principles, which was received with approbation by the Club, and the author complimented for his liberal ideas and eminent political sagacity.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 13.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, presented a communication from committees representing the Pennsylvania Legislature, Common Council and Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, giving reasons why the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Independence should be held at Philadelphia July 4, 1876. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether an account of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for any fiscal year since that ending June, 1866, has been published, as required by the Constitution and laws, and if not, why not? An accompanying preamble recited the requirements of the Constitution on the subject.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, objected to the present consideration of the resolution, when it was laid over.

On motion of Mr. ABBOTT, of North Carolina, the Secretary of War was requested to inform the Senate in relation to the progress of the work near the mouth of Cape Fear River, North Carolina.

A JOINT CABLE COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, the Senate took up the House resolution for a Joint Ocean Cable Committee.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, said the passage of the resolution through the House had been effected, he would not say in an underhand way, but certainly without that honorable degree of deliberation which was essential to the dignity of public business. He was not willing to consider hastily a resolution which had been slipped through another branch of Congress. He preferred to await some legitimate expression of the sense of the House on the subject.

Mr. WILSON remarked that ocean cable enterprises were deserving of encouragement, therefore he wanted definite action on the subject.

Mr. WILLIAMS denied any intention to anticipate any expression by the House looking to a nullification of its action in passing the resolution. He was satisfied the House would not reconsider its action, but after what had been said he would not press the matter.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House, on opening, proceeded to the consideration of private bills. Bills were reported from the Committee on Claims and passed, for the relief of Charles Pomeroy, late Receiver of Public Moneys at Fort Dodge, Iowa; of Joseph S. Finch & Co., of Pittsburg, Penn.; of Henry A. Messenger, of Shelby County, Mo.; of the Kentucky University; of Rev. Benjamin F. Perky, of Indiana; of Henry Ullman, of the Third Indiana Cavalry; of John C. McChristian and Jeremiah D. Skeen, of Indiana; of Henry Clay Williams, late Receiver of Public Moneys at Eau Claire, Wis.; of H. W. Durgin and others; of Joseph Anderson, of Davidson County, Tenn.; of Mary A. Ripley, an army nurse; of William M. Henry, of Wawkins County, Tenn., and of Peter J. Bursell, of Kane County, Ill.

THE FUNDING BONDS.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the increase of the five per cent. funding bonds to $500,000,000, interest payable quarterly, with amendments leaving the payment of the interest quarterly to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and providing that the total amount of funding bonds shall not be increased.

The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

PAY OF A NORTH CAROLINA MEMBER.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms, inquiring whether Mr. MANNING, from North Carolina, was entitled to his pay as Representative from the date of his election or from the date of the death of his predecessor. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SALARIES OF TREASURY OFFICERS.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to establish the salaries of officers of the Treasury Department. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The bill was prepared by the Secretary, and the salaries are proposed to be fixed as follows, from the 1st of July next:

Assistant Secretaries, $5,000; Chief Clerk, $3,500; nine clerks, to be designated as Chiefs of Divisions, in the Secretary's office, $2,800; ten Chief Clerks of Divisions, in the Secretary's office, $2,000; one Phonographer, in the Secretary's office, $2,500; Assistant Treasurer at Washington, $4,000; Cashier of the Treasurer's office, $3,500; Assistant Cashier of the Treasurer's office, $3,000; Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's office, $2,500; five Chiefs of Divisions, in the Treasurer's office, $2,500; Register of the Treasury, $4,000; Assistant Register, $3,000; Deputy Controller of the Currency, $3,000; Chief of the Statistical Bureau, $3,000; Second Controller, $4,000; Commissioner of Customs, $4,000; Supervising Architect, $5,000; Assistant Supervising Architect, $3,500; six Auditors, each $4,000; Solicitor of the Treasury, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; all the Chief Clerks, each $2,500.

THE GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 1:40 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

AGRICULTURE.

The appropriations for the Departments of Agriculture and of Education gave rise to protracted discussion.

EDUCATION.

On the subject of education, Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, declared that there were more ignorant people today in the District of Columbia than in the whole Kingdom of Sweden, and that out of a population of 800,000 persons in the Territories, which were under the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress, there were only 40,000 children being educated in schools. England had said, "We want men to work for us and to do it they must be thoroughly educated." Russia has said, "We want men to fight for us, and to do that they must be educated;" and the United States was now saying, "We want men to govern us, but there is no need at all of their being educated." All over the South the colored people were stretching out their hands to the Government, and saying, "Tell us how we may acquire the information and intelligence that will fit us to discharge the high functions of freemen."

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, referred to the prison statistics, showing that ninety-eight per cent. of the criminals had learned no trade or handicraft, and that twenty-four per cent. of them had not learned to read.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, thought that if the argument was worth anything it would justify the establishment by Congress of a department of mechanics, rather than of a bureau of education.

Mr. COX, of New-York, moved to strike out the whole paragraph relating to the Bureau of Education, and remarked that a party was coming into power which would regulate that Bureau by abolishing it. He argued that the commendation which the American system of common schools had received abroad was owing to the fact that education had been provided for by the States, counties, cities, townships and villages, instead of by a Federal central power.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said that although his State could derive no benefit from the Bureau of Education, he would vote to sustain that Bureau for the sake of those parts of the Union which had no system of free common schools.

Mr. COX's motion to strike out the paragraph was rejected.

Without going further on the bill, the Committee rose.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. BUFFINTON introduced a bill providing for a commission to audit all claims for damages by the steamers *Alabama*, *Shenandoah*, *Florida* and *Georgia*, with their tenders, and for the issuing of bonds of the United States for the payment thereof. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE WEST POINT COLORED CADET.

Mr. PORTER asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent Cadet SMITH, of the West Point Military Academy, from being ill-treated and persecuted on account of his color.

Mr. RANDALL—Let him behave himself.

Mr. CONNOR objected.

The House then, at 4½, adjourned until to-morrow.

The Woman Suffrage Movement.

In the Senate on Thursday Senator EDMUNDS presented the remonstrance of Mrs. Gen. SHERMAN and 1,000 other ladies against female suffrage. The remonstrants, including among their number the wives of Senators and Representatives, and prominent men in professional life throughout the country, state their belief that their communication represents the sober convictions of a majority of the women of the country. They assert that while shrinking from public notoriety, they are too deeply and painfully impressed by the grave perils which threaten their peace and happiness in the proposed changes in their civil and political rights longer to remain silent. Among other objections they urge that the Holy Scriptures inculcate for women a sphere, higher than, and apart from that of public life, because, as women, they find a full measure of duties, cares and responsibilities, and are unwilling to bear additional burdens unsuited to their physical organization; because the extension of the suffrage would be averse to the interests of the working women of the country, and would introduce in the marriage relation a fruitful element of discord increasing the already alarming prevalence of divorce throughout the land.

Mr. EDMUNDS said while many of the signers were not known throughout the country as attendants upon political conventions, but rather for their connection with works of charity and benevolence, he thought it safe to say they represented a very large element of American women. From personal observation he knew that they spoke for nine-tenths of the people of Vermont.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, replied that he disagreed entirely with the conclusions of the remonstrants. He held that the ballot had given character and dignity to laboring men, and that it would insure like benefit and protection to women. He was glad, however, these persons had remonstrated. It showed they were awake to the subject. He was sorry their reasons were not better than they were. The paper was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 13.

Mr. Murphy reported the bill amending and consolidating the acts relative to public instruction.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. LORD—Amending the act vesting in Boards of Supervisors certain legislative power with regard to dividing towns and prohibiting them from putting parts of the same town in different Assembly districts, and other like provisions.

By Mr. TWEED—Relating to relief lodging-houses of the Children's Aid Society in New-York.

By Mr. CREAMER—Amending the Libel act; also amending the act relative to opening and widening streets in New-York.

THE CAPITOL.

Mr. LORD offered a resolution calling on the new Capitol Commissioner to report the amount of expenditures in detail, and in what manner contracts have been awarded, with such other information as may be proper to communicate.

On motion of Mr. MURPHY it was amended by adding;

"And also the probable cost of the completion of said Capitol."

Mr. KENNEDY moved to amend as follows, which was agreed to:

"And also whether any and what sum or sums, have been expended for purposes other than upon the Capitol, and for what purpose such expenditures, if any, have been made."

Mr. TWEED moved an additional resolution as follows:

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that the Controller be authorized and directed to pay from the funds now in the State Treasury, for the construction of the new Capitol, upon certificates of the Commissioner of the new Capitol, the workmen employed at stone-cutting, and the laborers on said Capitol, out of moneys appropriated for that purpose, and that the sum shall not exceed $44,000, which shall be set apart for that purpose.

Mr. LORD's resolution was adopted.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

Mr. GENET gave a notice of a bill to open Lexington-avenue from Ninety-second to One Hundred and Second-street, New-York.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Senate in Committee disposed of the bill amending the act relating to terms of office of Notaries Public, and it was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. LORD offered a resolution that the Legislature adjourn on the 3d of March next. Laid over.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

ASSEMBLY.

THE CHARITABLE FUND EXHAUSTED.

The Controller, in response to a resolution of the House inquiring why certain charitable institutions had not received their share of last year's appropriation, says the reason for such non-payment is that there are no funds in the Treasury applicable to the purpose. These appropriations are based upon the tax of 1870, now in process of collection, no portion of which gets into the Treasury before April 1, 1871. Then, or immediately thereafter, they will be paid in accordance with the usage of this office for several years past.

PASSED.

The Senate bill for the relief of the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Dispensary, was read and passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. SHEPARDSON—Extending the time for the collection of taxes in the State.

By Mr. WADE—Amending the act extending power to Boards of Supervisors.

By Mr. GOODRICH—Repealing the Erie Directors' act, and providing for the election of a new Board; also, to amend the act to improve Prospect and Washington Parks, in Brooklyn.

By Mr. KELHAM—Amending the Mechanics' Lien law.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—For protecting the public health.

By Mr. BUCK—To charter the Eastern Clay Manufacturers' Association.

By Mr. SNIPER—Ameding the Excise law.

By Mr. FLAGG—Amending the charter of the Mutual Savings Bank of Troy.

By Mr. HUSTED—Providing for establishing a site for a new State Prison, and for the removal of the Sing Sing Prison; also relative to lunatics.

By Mr. WOOD—Relative to the sale of unoccupied lands.

By Mr. SCRIBNER—To regulate the conveyance of passengers on the Poughkeepsie trains on the Hudson River Railroad.

THE TWOMBLY CASE.

Mr. GOODRICH's resolution, that the Election Committee report on the Twombly against Carey case on or before the 25th of January, was tabled.

The House then adjourned till Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

MUTINY OF A NEGRO CREW.

Assault Upon the Captain and Mate—The Carpenter Knocked Senseless and the Second Mate Thrown Overboard—Disappearance of Four of the Mutineers.

From the Mobile Register, Jan. 7.

The ship *Lizzie Fennel*, from Havana, to JAMES H. & JOHN WYLIE & Co., arrived in the Bay yesterday, with one of the crew in irons, in consequence of a mutiny, in which the Captain and chief officer were badly injured and the second mate thrown overboard. Capt. A. W. DEERING, of the *Fountain*, who towed the ship in, brings up the following report:

Jan. 1, 1871, was towed to sea by the steam-tug *Union*. At 10 A. M. left the harbor of Havana, discharged the steamer, and made all possible sail; everything peaceable. At 10 P. M. M. CARR, chief officer, called two men aft to heave the log, and while in the act of doing so the two men caught him, and tried to heave him overboard. He sung out, and I (the Captain) went on the poop to see what was the matter, when one of these men let go the mate, and ran at me, and knocked me down with a slung-shot. I then got down in the cabin to get a revolver, when they again attacked the mate, but this time five of them. He getting inside the cabin door, one of them struck him with an iron bolt, causing a fearful cut on the top of the head. He got down in the cabin and got a pistol and fired one or two shots. They all ran in the forecastle and shut themselves in. We then found the carpenter on deck insensible, and his head cut in a fearful manner, and FRANCIS MAIN, the second mate, missing. We kept watch until daylight, and got the men out of the forcastle one by one, and (found) four of the crew missing, and one of the crew, now on board, saw them heave the second mate overboard. The four missing men jumped overboard also, taking with them their chests. Their names are JAMES BROWN, AARON CROMARTIE, JAMES AUSTEN and OCKAR (Oscar?) SMALL. These men were the ringleaders, and one other, who is now in irons; his name is JAMES BROWN. He is one of the five who tried to heave the mate overboard, but I believe them all guilty, with the exception of one REUBEN RICHARDSON. Their intention was, I am told, to rob the ship, set her on fire, and make their escape in the boats. The men now working, their names Joseph Multrie, John Sowerby, Abraham Jones, Joseph Segar, Wm. Frederick, Joseph Friend and Reuben Richardson. Position of the ship at the time of the occurrence, lat 24° 30' N., long 83° 5' W. Arrived in Mobile Bay 11:40 A. M., Jan. 6.

DENNIS MAHONEY, Master.

These are all the particulars we have at present succeeded in obtaining concerning this affair, in which the manner of disappearance of the four men will strike the reader as a rather mysterious circumstance. The *Lizzie Fennel* is a new ship, and belongs to St. John, N. B. The sailors were all negroes.

Bold Burglary in Pennsylvania—A Family Bound and Gagged, and Over $4,000 Stolen.

From the Lancaster (Penn.) Express, Jan. 10.

Last night, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, the residence of SAMUEL DENLINGER, a director of the Lancaster County National Bank, of this city, was burglariously entered by four men, with masked faces, and robbed of $4,000 in Government and Lancaster City bonds, $100 in currency, gold and silver, and three silver watches, valued at $35 each.

Immediately upon entering the house the robbers repaired to the bedside of Mr. DENLINGER, binding him hand and foot with ropes, and also binding a rope across his mouth, which they tied in a knot behind his ear. This, however, was not very well performed, as the rope fell from about his face before the burglars left the house. They then tied Mr. DENLINGER's mother-in-law in a similar manner, and next his wife. In tying Mrs. DENLINGER, however, the fact was disclosed that the parties, at least one of the number, knew the family intimately; she is a very confirmed invalid, unable to walk or leave her bed, and when one of the burglars was about to tie her ankles together, another stepped to his side and whispered in his ear, when he at once quit his hold upon Mrs. DENLINGER's limbs, and refused to tie them. It is supposed that the operator was told that it was unnecessary to bind her, as she was unable to walk at any rate. Having secured the family in the lower part of the house in this manner, a pistol was next placed to Mr. DENLINGER's head, with the accompanying threat that they would blow his brains out instantly if he refused to disclose the whereabouts of his money and bonds. He told them where the pocket-book was that contained the $100, and also where the bonds were kept, giving one of them the key to the desk, but the other three were so impatient that they broke the desk open and abstracted the bonds. The masks which they wore were simply strips of black alpaca, which they bound around the lower parts of their faces. Having secured all they wanted, they beat a retreat, leaving their victims bound upon their beds. By this time other members of the household became aroused by the unusual sounds, and, discovering the family tied up in this unpleasant style, quickly released them; but before the alarm could be sufficiently spread, the burglars were safely out of the vicinity.

ERIE RASCALITY.

Two Affidavits of Jay Gould Contrasted—Facts and Figures for the Stockholders.

On the 22d of December, 1868, Mr. JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railway, and his General Superintendent, made a report to the State Engineer, at Albany, accompanied by the following affidavit, which singularly contrasts as follows with the affidavit of Mr. GOULD of Jan. 10, 1871, (inst.,) to the Supreme Court, Judge BOCKES, the figures of which we published day before yesterday:

FIRST AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, ss.—JAY GOULD, President, and HUGH RIDDLE, Acting Superintendent of the operations of the Erie Railway Company, being severally sworn, each for himself deposes and says that the statements in the annexed report, which have been signed by each of them, at the end thereof, are true and correct, according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

(Signed,) JAY GOULD, President.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Supt.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 22d December, 1868.
MORTIMER SMITH,
Notary Public, New-York.

The comparatively slight discrepancies in the earnings and ordinary expenses interest of the Road are accounted for by the fact that the first affidavit is for the Railway year ending Sept. 30, 1869, while the last is for the calendar year 1868, so as to apply to the suit of the Preferred Stockholders for their seven per cent. dividend out of the earnings of 1868. The extraordinary expenses, legal and otherwise, charged to the calendar year, were mostly, if not all incurred before the fiscal or Railroad year ended, to wit: before July 10 or 14, when the private settlements of GOULD with DREW, SCHELL and VANDERBILT were made. That these settlements were then regarded as personal and not official would seem to be confirmed by the omission in the affidavit of Dec. 22 of the sums paid to SCHELL and VANDERBILT in the repurchase of the first fraudulent issue of stock, 100,000 shares for $7,250,000, which DREW and GOULD had sold in March, and the irregularity of which was partially condoned by the Legislature in April of that year. This famous settlement, it will be recollected by that portion of the public who have followed the incipiency and tearful progress of the Erie scandal, gave the property completely over to GOULD and FISK, Jr., who subsequently admitted LANE as a member of the noted "Executive Committee." ELDRIDGE, the Boston President of the road, was induced to resign in consideration of a cash subscription of $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 of the bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road, guaranteed by the Erie; DREW, the Treasurer, was settled with on 54,000 shares of the stock, upon which he had lent sixty per cent., and also upon his accounts generally, including the remnant of the $7,250,000 cash paid in to him as Treasurer for the 100,000 shares of stock above noticed, and VANDERBILT was indemnified by the purchase of this stock by GOULD and FISK on cash terms equivalent to its cost. The report to the State Engineer, sworn to 22d December, 1868, made no reference to this transaction, or its cost or loss to the Erie Railway, and the report, after admitting an increase in capital of $20,191,000, debt $2,337,802, since the previous year, figures out a small remainder as income to the stockholders, in place of a deficit of $2,104,449 on the present affidavit by the same President of the road.

The official report sworn to Dec. 22, 1868, contains the following figures:

Capital paid in	$46,302,210
Capital, 1867	25,111,210
Funded debt	23,398,970
Funded, 1867	22,422,920
Floating debt	4,869,735
Floating, 1867	3,324,313
Construction	*56,498,605
Construction, 1867	49,247,769
Gross earnings	$14,376,872
Expenses and interest	14,354,200
Surplus	$22,672

The present affidavit makes the

Gross earnings	$14,414,653
Expenses and interest	16,519,104
Deficit	$2,104,449

* The means applied to this account is represented to be $7,238,836—to comply with the condoning act of the Legislature—out of the proceeds of new capital and increased debt of $22,528,802. The capital had really been raised $20,000,000 by a second illegal issue of 200,000 shares before the affidavit of December, 1868, was made, and subsequently condoned by Judge BARNARD; and further and large illegal issues have *since then been made*; so that the present capital (as far as known) is $83,500,000, or an increase of FIFTY-EIGHT MILLIONS since GOULD and FISK took charge!

The Exhibition of Ladies' Needle-Work—Award of Prizes.

A few weeks ago Messrs. ORANGE JUDD & Co. offered premiums for the best specimens of darned garments and of darned stockings. Over 1,300 pieces have been contributed from almost every part of the Union, principally the North and West. The following are the awards of the Committee just announced:

Class A—For best specimens of patching (at least two patches) by any girl, not a tailoress, and not over sixteen years old: First prize, $15 cash, No. 447, Miss CARRIE M. C. TOWERS, Tottenville, N. Y., (Staten Island;) second prize, $10 cash, No. 233, Miss EUNICE CASE, Goshen, N. Y.; third prize, $5 cash, No. 539, Miss ELIZA W. TUTTLE, Cheshire, Conn.; fourth prize, *Hearth & Home* for one year, No. 357, Miss NELLIE E. HALLOCK, Jamestown, N. Y.; fifth prize, *American Agriculturist* for one year, No. 600, Miss MARY E. SISSON, South Portsmouth, R. I.

Class B—For best specimens of patching (at least two patches), by any lady, married or single, not a tailoress, and over sixteen years old: First prize, $15 cash, No. 699, Mrs. M. C. PARKER, Washington, Iowa; second prize, $10 cash, No. 175, Miss CLARA M. BLODGETT, Philadelphia, Penn.; third prize, $5 cash, No. 166, Mrs. H. M. WOODWARD, Columbia, Conn.; fourth prize, *Hearth & Home* for one year, No. 54, Mrs. ELIZABETH BECKER, North Bergen, N. Y.; fifth prize, *American Agriculturist* for one year, No. 538, Mrs. J. H. Read, New-York City.

Class C—For best specimens of darning on woolen clothing (on at least two places) by any girl, not a tailoress, and not over sixteen years old: First prize, $15 cash, No. 80, Miss MAGGIE SHOW, Nobletown, Penn.; second prize, $10 cash, No. 179, Miss LOUISA G. DRIZER, West Philadelphia, Penn.; third prize, $5 cash, No. 304, Miss CLARA SORTORE, Belmont, N. Y.; fourth prize, *Hearth & Home* for one year, No. 246, Miss LIZZIE CLARK, Chester, N. Y.; fifth prize, *American Agriculturist* for one year, No. 436, Miss LOU HOPE, Dover, Del.

Class D—For best specimens of darning on woolen clothing (on at least two places) by any lady, married or single, not a tailoress, and over sixteen years old: First prize, $15 cash, No. 639, Mrs. JEAN MARC, Plainfield, N. J.; second prize, $10 cash, No. 345, MAGGIE NEWELL, White Plains, N. Y.; third prize, $5 cash, No. 230, Mrs. M. E. TRUMP, Rossville, Md.; fourth prize, *Hearth & Home* for one year, No. 495, MARGARET COOK, Sherwood, N. Y.; fifth prize, *American Agriculturist* for one year, No. 578, Mrs. A. C. MACY, Jr., Hudson, N. Y.

Class E—For best specimens of darning socks or stockings (at least one pair) by any girl not over sixteen years old: First prize, $5 cash, No. 435, Miss LOU HOPE, Dover, Del.; second prize, *Hearth & Home* for one year, No. 614, Miss EMILY J. NICHOLSON, No. 331 Twenty-seventh-street, New-York; third prize, *American Agriculturist* for one year, No. 347, Miss LIZZIE N. HASKELL, St. Joseph, Mich.

Class F—For best specimens of darning socks and stockings (at least one pair) by any lady, married or single, and over sixteen years old: First prize, $5 cash, No. 268, Miss HENNIE EARLY, Lynchburg, Va.; second prize, *Hearth & Home* for one year, No. 571, LAURA C. OLMSTEAD, Genesee, N. Y.; third prize, *American Agriculturist* for one year, No. 576, Mrs. E. J. GILCHRIST, Franklin, N. H.

The garments contributed to this Exhibition will be given (for holiday distribution to the poor) to the Ladies' Five Points Mission, or to such other similar associations as may be designated by the individual contributors.

Exchanging Bad Money for Good—Operations of an Old Counterfeiter.

LOUIS MEYERS was arrested by Policemen SLAVIN and LOFTUS, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, yesterday, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. It was alleged that he passed a spurious $10 bill, purporting to have been issued by the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, at a stove-store at No. 310 Hudson-street, and that he also kept a similar bill at an adjoining cigar-store. In his possession was found $325 in good money, together with a memorandum showing that he had disposed of one $20 and seven $10 notes. He claimed that he was acting as a detective in the Secret Service Division; but this statement was repudiated by Col. WHITLEY, who stated that the accused had recently been discharged from the State Prison at Trenton, N. J., after serving five years for counterfeiting. It was represented that a poor woman named WILLIAMS, living at No. 390 Broome-street, had been "stuck" with a bad $20 bill by MEYERS. The accused was sent to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner OSBORN, in default of $10,000 bail, to await an examination.

Close of the Castille Bond Robbery Case.

Justice HOGAN, yesterday, concluded his investigation in the case of ANTONIO PELLETIER and REZIN J. BENNETT, accused of stealing United States bonds from Señor CARLOS DEL CASTILLO Y LOYZAGA. The Magistrate cross-examined PELLETIER, who testified that he had paid $1,500 for the $11,000 worth of stolen bonds found in his possession, though the accused did not clearly state his motive, except that he presumed that he would be reimbursed, despite the fact that Señor CASTILLO had refused to promise him any remuneration. The Magistrate, in taking the papers, stated that he would render his decision today. The prisoners were remanded to their cell, as the question of bail is in abeyance until the decision of the Court is rendered.

A WARNING TO CRIMINALS.

Fifteen Years' Imprisonment—Judge Bedford's Warning to Garroters.

The trial of JOHN FARRELL at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, excited much interest among the spectators. The accused was charged with attacking DAVID W. FITZGERALD, at his store at No. 24 Thames-street, in company with PATRICK MALONEY and THOMAS MURPHY, and of robbing him of a watch. MALONEY is now serving a term at State Prison for his offense, and MURPHY is locked up at the Tombs. The latter is represented to be insane by Dr. NEALIS. FARRELL was convicted, after which Judge BEDFORD, on imposing sentence, addressed him as follows:

Since the opening of the January Term of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions no less than fourteen cases of garroting and highway robbery have been presented to them, showing this species of crime to be getting fearfully prevalent in this City, and making it positively dangerous for citizens to go about after dark. Now, FARRELL, the officer has sworn that you are a professional garroter and highway robber, and to all such, when legitimately convicted, I will deal out the extreme penalty of the law. The crime is one of the very worst that could be committed, and appears to be the favorite one for criminals now in this City, but I shall make it a very dear favorite for them. You go to State Prison for fifteen years, with hard labor.

Other Culprits Sentenced Yesterday.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge CARDOZO presiding, the following criminal cases were disposed of:

FRANCIS DEMPSEY was charged with grand larceny in having stolen a chest of tea. The prosecution failed to show that the chest, which was closed, contained any tea. The prosecution were then put to the proof of the value of the chest, but the prisoner's counsel, WM. F. HOWE, saved them the trouble by entering a plea of petit larceny for the prisoner, who was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

WILLIAM THOMPSON was charged with stealing watch-chains. This is the same person who was pardoned by Gov. HOFFMAN in order to qualify him as a witness for the defense in the case of JERRY DUNN. He was convicted, and went to the State Prison for two years.

CHARLES WILLOUGHBY and JOSEPH CHABEAN were charged with having entered the store of ELIAS HATFIELD, in Centre-street, knocked him down and robbed him of his pocket-book. Both were convicted. WILLOUGHBY got twenty years in Sing Sing, and CHABEAN fifteen. The Court then adjourned to Monday.

The proceedings at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, included the following sentences: THOMAS MEAGHER, guilty of stealing a watch from JOHN RILEY, of No. 247 East Twenty-eighth-street, four and a half years' imprisonment in State Prison; JOHN HARVY, convicted of passing a worthless check drawn on the Germania Bank for $215 on PHILIP WECKESSER, as purchase money for a lager-beer saloon at No. 72 Greene-street, three years' imprisonment at State Prison; WILLIAM GORDON, convicted of breaking into the house of JOHN PATTERSON, at No. 272 Sixth-avenue, in company with two other burglars, five years' confinement at State Prison; JOHN T. KLINE, alias Kelly, convicted of stealing $82 worth of clothing, the property of WM. EGRAF, of No. 198 East Broadway, five years' imprisonment at State Prison; EDWARD J. JACKSON, aged fourteen years, the self-confessed thief of a check for $245 given to him by K. F. PAGE, of No. 125 East Fifty-ninth-street, his employer, to take to J. W. ALEXANDER, confinement at the House of Refuge. In the cases of MATTHEW WHITE, alias Michael White, guilty of assaulting JAMES SALMON, of No. 225 East Forty-second-street, with a knife, and of JOHN WELSH, guilty of stealing four pairs of shoes from ABRAHAM S. ADLER, of No. 446 Grand-street, the prisoners were discharged on suspended sentences. The Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

Custom-House Affairs—An Investigation into the General Order System—The Late Importations of Tea.

A committee of Congress, consisting of Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, and Representative SHELDON, of New-York, met at the Collector's office in the Custom-house, yesterday, and interviewed Collector MURPHY, Assistant Collector CLINCH, and Capt. PRENTISS, of the Warehouse Division, with respect to the general order and cartage regulations enforced in the Custom-house. The Committee had evidently come prepared with questions suggested by merchants and agents of steam-ship lines affected by the withdrawal of the general orders from the Cunard, Bremen and Hamburg lines of steamers, and sought to ascertain if the representations made were correct. The substance of the testimony taken yesterday was that as a general rule merchants were satisfied with the present regulations, and that the steam-ship companies were the only parties who complained. This investigation is undertood to be instigated by certain prominent importers of this City, and foreign steam-ship companies who have paid a Mr. CORNWALL, of Washington, $5,000 to set the ball in motion, with a promise of $20,000 more if he succeeds in getting the general order business restored to the foreign steam-ship companies. The Committee will sit at the Fifth-avenue Hotel to-morrow afternoon, and take further testimony.

The Custom-house papers necessary to the release of the tea shipped to this City by the Pacific Railroad, mention of which was made in the TIMES a few days ago, were received by Deputy Collector JAMES, of the Third Division, yesterday, and the withdrawals and drawbacks of duty will be made today. There are about 100 entries of an average of fifty packages each, consigned to A. A. Low, Howard & Ascough, Brown Bros., Caswell & Co., Olyphant & Co., Passavant & Co., Baring Bros., and others.

Funeral of Ex-Postmaster Kelly.

The funeral services of the late Ex-Postmaster JAS. KELLY took place at 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth-street. The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Father DALY, assisted by Fathers CHAMBUN and BUSAM. Among those present were the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Directors of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Postmaster JONES, and many persons who are or have been employed in the Post-office. The galleries of the church and the space about the altar were tastefully draped with black and white.

The coffin, which was of solid rose-wood, with silver mountings, was covered with black cloth, and rested in front of the altar upon a catafalque covered with black velvet, on each side of which were placed three lighted tapers. The inscription on the plate simply recorded the name and age. The top of the coffin was bordered by white flowers, and a handsome cross rested upon its centre. At the close of the services in the church the body was conveyed to Calvary Cemetery for interment, followed by a long procession of carriages. The following-named gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Henry Shields, William E. Laimbeer, Thomas C. Acton, William A. Darling, D. Hennessy, John D. Lawson, Thomas Kilpatrick and Chester Lamb.

The Funeral of the Late Theodore McNamee.

The funeral of Mr. THEO. MCNAMEE, formerly of the firm of BOWEN & MCNAMEE, was attended from Rev. Dr. CROSBY'S church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, yesterday afternoon, by a large concourse of the friends of the deceased. Mr. MCNAMEE was some twenty years ago engaged in a prosperous business on Broadway, nearly opposite the Hospital property. But about the time of the financial revulsion of 1857 the firm dissolved, and soon after Mr. MCNAMEE retired to private life, in which he remained until his death. The body was inclosed in a massive rose-wood casket, which was covered with floral emblems. As it was borne into the church, preceded by the pall-bearers and followed by the relatives and friends of the family, a solemn voluntary was played, succeeded by a solo by a member of the choir. The simple services were conducted by Rev. Dr. CROSBY, at the close of which the body was taken back to his late residence, and will be removed for burial to Tarrytown.

Lectures on Microscopic Science.

Among the resources of the penned-up Parisians in getting into communication with the outside world has been the use of microscopic photographs. A letter or dispatch has been reduced by photography to a very small size, no bigger, perhaps, than one of the capital letters of one of these sentences. Thus an immense amount of information may be carried by a pigeon, who gives up his messages at the end of his journey, to be read under the microscope. To show what messages are read everywhere in the world by the same marvelous instrument, is the object of a course of lectures advertised in Brooklyn, to be given by Rev. E. C. BOLLES, in the Chapel of Our Father, Clermont-avenue. They are to be fully illustrated, and the calcium-light lantern, that great agent of scientific demonstration, is to be employed for this purpose. These lectures have been elsewhere received with great satisfaction, and will be worth attending now.

Surrogate's Court—The Beard Case—Argument in the Matter of the Love Will.

Surrogate HUTCHINGS was occupied yesterday in hearing additional testimony in the matter of the contested will of WM. BEARD, deceased, but the evidence adduced being of no general public interest, a report is omitted. Two hours were consumed with the business, when an adjournment was taken until the 19th inst. On Thursday the argument in the Wm. Love contested will suit, heretofore fully reported, was submitted for the Surrogate's decision. For the proponents of the instrument, D. T. WALDEN, Esq., who is associated with Mr. FRANCIS TILLOU in the case, presented the legal points, while on behalf of the contestant A. A. REDFIELD summed up. Each counsel occupied an hour in his argument. The decision was reserved.

THE WHISKY RAID.

Resumption of the Work Yesterday—A Mob Dispersed With the Bayonet—Twelve Distilleries Demolished and One Still Captured.

The raid commenced by the United States authorities on the illicit whisky distillers of the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn, on Thursday, was resumed at an early hour yesterday morning. The scene of action, however, was transferred from the Fifth to the Second Ward. Many of the distillers, who took it for granted that the raid was to be confined to the ward in which it was begun, and accordingly had their stock removed to the Second Ward, were sorely disappointed by the appearance of the troops in that vicinity. The most noticeable instance of this kind took place at the corner of John and Jay streets, to which point interested parties had conveyed about forty hogsheads of mash from Little-street. When the authorities approached the spot the mob showed signs of hostility, but the military, by the execution of a neat bayonet charge, drove them from the spot and secured the spoil. The next point of interest was at the foot of Washington-avenue, where Assistant Assessor HEATH, with a strong detachment of men, found a still at work on board of an old scow, turning out old rye and bourbon by the gallon. The owners succeded in making good their escape, but the property was all captured. At the corner of Jay and Pearl streets, were found two new distilleries full of mash and beer, but the stills were removed. The mash was pumped out into the street and the houses were levelled with the ground. The seizure, however, of most importance, was made in an establishment owned by JAMES MCFEELEY, on Pearl, near Plymouth-street. There a fine new copper-still, a little worn, and all the other utensils necessary for the production of wine and whisky were captured. At the foot of Bridge-street there were about 115 gallons of the liquor found ready to be placed on board a lighter. It was duly taken charge of. Altogether there were about a dozen distilleries ransacked, and at least $50,000 worth of property destroyed yesterday. With that result the raid was virtually concluded. On Thursday there were eighteen places visited, two stills captured, and about $100,000 worth of property destroyed.

The Right to Examine Public Records—Motion for a Mandamus Against the Register.

In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge SUTHERLAND, Mr. FREDERICK C. CREIGHTON, a member of the New-York Press, made a motion for an alternative mandamus to compel Register CONNOLLY to allow him free access to deeds and mortgages as fast as they come into the office. The Court took the papers, and intimated that a decision as to the propriety of a mandamus would be given at an early day.

Personal.

Lord John Hervey and Hon. Henry Strutt, member of Parliament, England: Judge A. D. Barbour, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. H. A. Barnum, of Syracuse, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. George F. Comstock, of Syracuse; Hon. Lansing Pruyn and T. R. Crittenden, of Albany; Hon. Gardiner Colby, of Boston; Marshall Field, of Chicago, and Hon. Porter Sheldon, of New-York, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge R. C. Parsons, of Cleveland; Hon. L. M. Black, of Montana, and Hon. J. W. Sloss, of Alabama, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Collector Hiram Barney, of Spuyten Duyvil, is at the Westminster Hotel. Lieut.-Commander Manning, of the United States Navy, and Col. J. S. Dickeman, of Albany, are at the Coleman House. Capt. Hunter, of Nova Scotia, and C. N. Hart, of London, are at the Astor House.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The calendar for Saturday, Jan. 14, is as follows: Nos. 60, 55, 58, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN 13.

By Judge Sutherland.

Godfrey *vs.* Husted; in the matter of the application of Stuyvesant *vs.* Fogerty; reference ordered in each case.

Schuyler *vs.* Levy; order granted.

Durando *vs.* Durando; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted to the wife against the husband.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 13.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Vanderhoof *vs.* Patterson; order granted.

Kling *vs.* Dress; order granted.

Stafford *vs.* Callaghan; order granted.

Green *vs.* Rice; motion denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Spencer.

Lynch *vs.* Crary; order granted.

Titus *vs.* McDonald; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Blauvelt *vs.* Hooker; order granted.

Higgins *vs.* Merchant; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 13.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Bache *vs.* Bache, motion granted; Allen *vs.* Ryan, motion denied; Jackson *vs.* Jobson, motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—No. 69. *Simon Wing vs. Chris. C. Schoonmaker.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of New-York.—The appellant, as assignee of Albert S. Southworth, filed his bill against the appellee for an alleged infringement of a reissued patent for a "new and useful plate-holder for cameras." The allegation of the bill was that the appellee had made, sold and used "cameras embracing the said improvement in their construction and mode of operation," and the answer denied the infringement, and denied that Southworth invented any improvement in photographic cameras. The answer also averred that the reissued patent was not for the same invention as the original patent, and was therefore void.

The Court below, upon the hearing, found the principle upon which the same impressions made on differnet parts of the same plate by means of a sliding plate-holder, claimed in the bill, existed and was carried into operation by working machinery as early as 1847-8, nearly ten years before the alleged invention by the patentee, and was in use by several practical photographers some seven or eight years before the date of this patent. The Court also found that certain ideas in the reissued patent was not in the first patent at all. The decree was therefore for the appellee and the complaint dismissed.

From that decree this appeal is taken, and it is insisted that the idea or principle claimed in the original patent, and the mode of applying or carrying it out, as described in the reissue, are the invention of Southworth, and that the Court below erred in the contrary conclusion; and the history and progress of the art are traced to sustain the view. The appellee makes an equally elaborate effort to maintain the opposite opinion and theory of the decree.

R. R. Curtis and Chauncy Smith for appellant; Henry Baldwin, Jr., for appellee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT—JAN. 13.

IN BANKRUPTCY—APPEAL IN EQUITY—DECISION AS TO TIME.

Before Judge Blatchford.

Edward Benjamin vs. *Julius Hart.*—In this case it was decided by Judge Blatchford that a motion for an appeal in equity in bankruptcy proceedings from the District to the Circuit Court, must be taken within ten days after the filing of the decree and the giving of the proper bond.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JAN. 13.

SUIT ABOUT A SEWING-MACHINE ROYALTY—NEARLY $90,000 INVOLVED.

Before Judges Woodruff and Blatchford.

The Florence Sewing-machine Company vs. *The Singer Manufacturing Company.*—The plaintiffs in this case pay a certain royalty on the manufacture of each sewing-machine under the Singer patent. Some trouble occurred about the payments of money, and it was agreed to decide the dispute by depositing the amount claimed in the registry of the Court, with a view of allowing the plaintiffs an opportunity to commence an action to have it refunded to them. Nearly $90,000 was paid into Court, after which the plaintiffs filed a bill for the refunding of the money to them. The bill was dismissed. The Florence Sewing-machine Company now make a motion to have the money refunded. The arguments in the case were closed yesterday, and the Court reserved its decision. Mr. Soule and Ex-Attorney-General Hoar for the plaintiffs; Messrs. Gifford and E. W. Stoughton for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—FOURTH DEPARTMENT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13.—In the General Term, Fourth Department, today, causes Nos. 64, 68, 69 and 70 were passed; No. 6 on the motion calendar, was passed also. In the matter of The Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad Company, appellant, *vs.* The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, respondent, the Commissioner's report was confirmed and certified to Niagara County. Nos. 55, 63, 75 and 77 were passed; No. 76 was argued, and Nos. 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84 and 86 were passed also.

Calendar for Monday, 17th.—Nos. 55, 65, 75, 77, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 13.

FIRST BOARD.

$90,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62. s3	109
9,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65	108⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	110¾
2,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.	107⅝
2,000	do.	107⅝
5,000	U.S.5s,10-40 C.s3	107¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3	108
20,000	do.......b30.	108⅛
20,000	do.......b3.	108⅛
2,000	Tenn.St. 6s, old.	64
1,000	do.	63¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	63¼
35,000	do.	63
1,000	do.	62⅞
5,000	Va. St. 6s, old..	67
10,000	Va. 6s, R., o..s5.	50¾
9,000	Ga. St.7s, G.bds	93¾
5,000	N. C. old bds...	45⅛
2,000	S.C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July.	61⅛
10,000	do.	61¼
9,000	Missouri St. 6s.	89
2,000	Alabama St. 8s.	97⅛
5,000	Ark.7s, iss. to L. R.& F.S. R.Co.	60
5,000	N.Y.St. 7s, B'ty Loan R.	106
2,000	B., N. Y. E. 1st.	89
1,000	Cen.P. R. R. G. bonds.........c.	90⅝
6,000	do.	90⅝
1,000	Union Pac. 1st.	73¾
1,000	Union P. 10s,In	37
1,000	C. & N. W. S. F. bds.	98½
6,000	M.& St.P. 7 3-10 Conv.	95
1,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st	91¼
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d...	85¼
9,000	C., C. & I.C. 1st	82¼
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	42⅝
500	do....bet. call	42⅝
2000	do.	42¼
20,000	N.Y.C.&H. ctf's	88¾
10,000	do...bet. c., c	88⅝
2,000	do.	89
15	L.S.&Mich.So.R..	94¼
100	do.	94⅛
600	do...........c	94⅝
500	do.	94⅝
100	do........s3	94½
100	do........s4	94½
200	do........s60	94¼
500	do....bet. call	94⅝
400	do........s30	94¼
800	do...........c	94⅞
300	do........s3	94⅝
100	N.Y.C.&H.R..b.c.	92⅛
10	Bank of Com.	119
10	Panama Railroad.	73¼
500	Un. Pac. R.	13⅞
100	Chi.&N.West.R...	72¾
50	do.	72⅛
500	Chi.&N.W.Pref...	83⅛
100	do.	83⅜
100	do....bet. call	83⅜
100	do...........c	83¼
300	do.	83⅝
110	C.C.C.& Ind. R....	88
73	N. J. Cen. R.	103⅛
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	107
100	do.	107⅛
100	do.......b3.	107⅛
200	do.......s3.	107
100	do.......s10.	107
200	do...bet. call.	107
500	do.	106⅞
20	P.,Ft.W.&C.,guar.	93
500	Mil. & St. P. R.	52
20	do.	52⅛
100	do.......s3	51⅞
100	do....bet. call	52
200	Mil. & St. P. Pref..	73¼
400	do.	73⅛
55	do.	73¼
600	do...bet. c.. s3	73⅛
200	Tol., W. & West...	50⅛
200	do.	50⅜
1000	do.	50⅛
200	do.......s60	50⅛
100	do.......b60	50⅝
400	do.......b60	50⅛
40	Del., L. & W. R.	104⅜
20	do.	104⅛
200	do...........c	104
500	Alt. & T. H. R.	28⅞
100	do.	29
300	do.	29¼
200	do.	29⅛
400	do.	30
300	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
300	do.	31¼
200	do....bet. call	31⅛
151	N.Jersey R.	121
24	Morris & Es. R.	88⅝
12	do.	88¼
100	H. & St. Jos. R.	86
200	do.	85⅝
200	do.......b30	86
200	do.	85¼
100	do.	85⅛
100	do.	85
100	do.	85¼
200	H. & St. Jos. Pref.	101
100	do........s3.	100⅞
500	Col., C. & Ind. C..	18¼

SECOND BOARD.

$40,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.	109¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R.,'65.	108⅜
100,000	U. S. 6s, cur.	110¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new	107¾
83,000	do.......s3.	107¾
120,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.	108⅛
2,000	do.........c.	108⅜
49,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.	108⅛
100,000	do.......b30.	108⅛
25,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C.	107⅛
20,000	Tenn. 6s, old...	63⅛
7,000	Tenn. 6s, new..	63⅛
15,000	do.	63⅜
10,000	do.......b30	63⅛
6,000	N. C. Old Bs...	45⅛
20,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July...	61⅛
10,000	do.......b60.	62¼
10,000	do.	62
10,000	do.......b60.	62⅛
1,000	Mo. 6s.	89
1,000	U. Pac. R. 1st..	74¼
5,000	Mil. & S. P. 1st.	91⅛
4,000	A.& T.H. 2d pf.	85
2,000	Cen.Pac.G. Bs.	90⅛
5,000	St. L.&I.M. 1st	89⅛
1,000	Clev.T., S.F.bs.	100
50	Phenix Bank.	105
11	Nassau Bank.	107
500	West. U. Tel.	45⅛
200	do........b.c.	45⅝
700	do.	46
100	Mar. M. Co., b. c...	5
100	Mariposa pf.	9¼
100	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	41⅞
200	do.	42
800	Bruns. C. L....b. c.	7
100	U. S. Ex........b3.	36
100	N. Y. Cen. & Hud. b. c..........b3.	92⅛
200	do.	92⅛
10,000	N. Y. Cen. & H. ctfs., b. c. .....c.	88⅝
100	Erie R.	22⅛
100	do.	22
50	L. S. & Mich. So..	94⅛
300	do...........c.	94⅛
300	do.......s3.	94⅛
100	do.......b3.	94⅛
200	C. C. Cin. & Ind...	87⅛
500	U. Pac. R.	14⅛
100	do.......s60	14
300	Chi. & N. W. pf....	83¼
200	N. J. Cen. R.	103⅛
50	do.	103⅛
100	Chi. & R. I. R.	106⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R.	139
200	Tol. Wab. & W....	50⅞
100	P. F.W. & C. guar.	93
100	Alt. & T. H. R....	30
300	Ohio & Miss. R.	31⅛
200	Mor. & Es. R., b10	88⅛
20	do.	88⅝
36	H. & St. Jo. pf.	100
200	Col. C. & I. Cen...	18⅛
100	Del. L. & W., b. c..	103⅛
150	do.	103⅛

FRIDAY, Jan. 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 110⅞@111 ⅌ cent., corresponding with the closing quotations of last night. The market shows much steadiness in price, without decided speculative activity. The price is held by the stiffness in the Foreign Exchanges, and the consideration that the Treasury is now taking in almost as much for Customs as it is paying out for January Interest on the Public Debt. Bills on London are firm at 109½ ⅌ cent. for 60 days, and 109¾@110 ⅌ cent. for short sight, and these rates, so closely approximating the points at which it would pay the Bankers to ship Gold, have their influence upon Importers and others, who have to remit Exchange or settle credits later in the season, when Cotton Bills must be less abundant than at present.

The Public Funds of the United States are firmer, and ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. higher than yesterday on the 5-20s of 1867 and 1862, and there is a very decided inclination to buy large parcels for a further advance in prices. The same remark applies to the 01-40 years' 5 ⅌ cents., the interest on which is the next to fall due, March 1.

Money is in good supply today at 6@7 ⅌ cent. on call loan to the Brokers, and while an active Bull movement at the Stock Exchange affords a fair demand for the employment of cash balances, it is scarcely equal to the offerings from lenders at the going rates of Interest.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange is, to all appearances, in real earnest, and in full confidence of an important further advance on most of the New-York and Western Roads and on Western Telegraph and some of the other Miscellaneous Shares. A large business was done at the Exchange Rooms, and also in the Long Room of the Exchange, in New-York Central Stock and Scrip, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Northwests, Wabash, Terre Haute, Hannibal and St. Joseph, St. Paul, Ohio and Mississippi, Western Telegraph, and Pacific Mail, at a general advance on yesterday's sales. The attendance of the Brokers and of outside Stock operators in the Long Room was larger than we have noticed for several months past, and the orders and newly inspired interest in the market caused more than the usual animation in the Room. After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with the last prices of Thursday Afternoon. The Gold Room was less firm, and an eighth of one ⅌ cent. lower at the close of business.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JAN. 13.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	107⅜	107½
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅞	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	108	108¼
American Gold	110⅞	110¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	63⅝	63¼
New-York Central and Hudson.	92½	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates..	88¾	88½
Reading Railroad	99⅜	99
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅛	106⅞
North-west Common	72¾	72¼
North-west Preferred	83¼	84⅞
Pacific Mail Company	42⅜	41⅞
St. Paul Preferred	73⅜	73
St. Paul Common	52	51¾
Lake Shore	94⅜	93⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅛	31
Toledo and Wabash	49⅞	50⅞
Western Telegraph	46½	46⅝
Erie	22⅛	21¾

The Treasury Office paid out today $900,000 Gold Interest, and received $501,000 in Gold for Customs.

In the Southern State Bonds today there was a stronger market for the South Carolinas, and a weaker demand for Tennessees. The latter are influenced, to some extent, by the reports from the Tennessee Legislature now in session at Nashville, and although these are far from encouraging for the future credit of the State, the speculative buyers support the market against a large offering of Bonds, both old and new, which have been vainly held for years past in the hope of better results from the legislation and taxation of the State to redeem the public faith.

UNITED STATES TRASURY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1871.

Gold receipts	$1,080,888 30
Gold payments	1,723,379 15
Gold balance	61,812,235 24
Currency receipts	1,627,547 48
Currency payments	410,090 93
Currency balance	10,342,763 03
Customs	501,000

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	110⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	111
5-20 coup., '62	109½
5-20 coup., '64	108⅛
5-20 coup., '65	108⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	107⅞
5-20 coup., '67	108⅛
5-20 coup., '68	108⅛
10-40 reg.	107⅜
10-40 coup.	107⅜
6s currency	110⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	63¾	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1881	100
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	63¼	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1886	101¾
Virginia 6s, old	67	Illinois Can. bds., 1870	100
Virginia 6s, new bds.	61	Illinois coup. 6s, 1877	100
Virginia 6s, reg'd old	50¾	Illinois coup. 6s, 1879	100
Georgia 6s	79	Illinois War Loan	100
Georgia 7s, new bds.	89¼	Ind. 6 ⅌ cent., War L.	100
Georgia 7s, gold bds.	93¾	Indiana 5 ⅌ cent.	100
N. C. 6s, old	45	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., 1873	98
N. C. 6s, new bonds	22¼	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., 1878	98
N. C. 6s, special tax	17	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., 1883	98
S. C. 6s, new bonds	62	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., 1878	100
Missouri 6s	89	N. Y. cou. B'ty Loan	104¼
Mo. 6s, H.& St Jo.Iss.	88	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	102¾
Louisiana 6s	66	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	102¾
La. 8s, levee bonds	80	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	102¾
La. 7s, penitentiary	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	102¾
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	102¾
Rhode Island 6s	99	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	102¾
Arkansas 6s, funded	58¼	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90¼	Gt. West. 1st, '68	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	87	Gt. West. 1st, '88	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Gt. West. 2d, '93	80¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Gal. & Chi. 2d	94
N. Y. Cen.7s,conv.,'76	100¼	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	96⅛
Erie 1st M. ex.	94¼	Morris & Essex 1st	100
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	92	Morris & Essex 2d	97
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	89¼	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	83⅛	New-Jersey Cen. 2d	100⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	79¼	N. J. Cen. new bds.	102¼
Buff.,N.Y.& E. 1st,'77	89	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	101⅛
Harlem 1st M.	100⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98
Harlem C. M. & S. F.	90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	95⅛
Alb. & Sus. 2d	91	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	77
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	110	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	98
Chi., B. & Q.8 ⅌ c. 1st	108	Chi. & Alt. 1st	100⅛
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	96	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	93
M. S. & N. I.S.F.7 ⅌ c	98	Ohio & Miss. 1st	96⅛
Pac. R.7s,guar. by Mo	96¼	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	85⅛
Central Pac. bds.	90⅜	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	92
Union Pac. 1st bds.	73¾	St. L. & I. M. 1st	89⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	56¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	105
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	36¼	M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	94¼
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	106	Mil. & St. P. 1st	91⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st	95	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84	Mar. & Cin. 1st	93¼
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	73	Chi. & Mil. 1st	88
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98	Joliet & Chi. 1st	104
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	91	Chi. & Gt. East. 1st	82
Chi. & N. W. 1st	96	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	82½
Del., L. & West. 1st	98⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	81⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.	92¼	Tol., P. & War., W. D.	82
Tol. & Wab. 2d	85⅛	Tol., P. & War. 2d	67
Tol. & Wab. E. bds.	78	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Tol. & Wab.cons.conv	82	Bost., Hart. & E. guar	23

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	132	Importers' & Traders'	155
Manhattan	153	Park	154
Merchants'	112	Manufac. & Merch.	96
Mechanics'	123	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	95
Union	142¼	Fourth National	106
America	143¼	Ninth National	110
City		Tenth National	122
Fulton	160	Oriental	154
Mechanics' & Traders.	135	Gold Exchange	70
Merchants' Exchange	100	Del. & Hud. Canal	121
Leather Manufac.	200	Pennsylvania Coal	220
State of New-York	112⅛	American Coal	35
Commerce	117⅛	Canton Co., Balt.	68
Broadway	291	Cumb. Coal & Iron	28½
Ocean	84	W. U. Telegraph	46
Mercantile	124	Quicksilver Mining	4¼
Amn. Exchange	114	Quicksilver Preferred	7⅛
Hanover	100	Mariposa Mining	5
Metropolitan	125	Mariposa Preferred	8¼
Peoples'	137⅛	Adams Express	66¼
Grocers'	116	Wells-Fargo Ex. scrip	2
Nassau	106	Am. M. U. B. Ex.	42⅛
Corn Exchange	126	United States Ex.	35⅛
St. Nicholas	116	Pacific Mail	42⅛
Commonwealth	98		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100	100¼
City 6s, new	100⅜	100½
Camden and Amboy	121	121¼
Pennsylvania Central	62⅛	62⅜
Reading	99⅛	99¼
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	60
Catawissa Preferred	37⅞	38
Philadelphia and Erie	27	27⅛
Northern Central	41	41½
Lehigh Navigation	33⅛	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	86½	87

The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.* payable on demand.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,811,342; amount marketed, $1,725,598.

The *Alta California*, in its issue of Jan. 6, gives its annual statistical exhibit of the trade and commerce of San Francisco, for 1870. It says of the year's business:

"The year which has just closed has been one of quiet comparatively, but, upon the whole, satisfactory. Last year we had to record the reaction which had taken place from the speculative movement, which two or three years of good crops, sold at high prices, and heavy railroad expenditures, had stimulated, and which was encouraged by the hope of great immediate results to flow from the completion of the railroad. These expectations were not realized, and speculation at its flood was caught with a rise in greenbacks, increasing taxes, and the amounts of gold to be paid to the East on the large importations which had been sent here, a fall in the price of grain, and a large amount of imported merchandise to be paid for at a moment when the bullion production, from various causes, was short. In any other city where large credits are the rule a disastrous revulsion would have occurred. Here the effect has been a more limited but safe business. The supplies of goods are less, but the merchants have done a safe business. The railroad, which at first dislocated some business connections, has begun to establish new ones, and San Francisco is beginning to recover that trade which the novelty of quick Eastern communication had drawn off. The value of agricultural products has risen in the last months of the year, and the production of gold is greater. Railroad expenditure for construction in various parts of the State is producing a beneficial influence, preparatory to opening large tracks of natural wealth to access to the City. The new interest excited among influential men of the East and Europe in the vast resources of this coast, through the visits of eminent men, is beginning to have results, and there is every prospect that the State will this year start forward on a new career of solid prosperity.

The supply of gold bullion from the State this year has been on the increase, notwithstanding that there has been an insufficiency of rain for the wants of miners. The supplies of bullion now are larger. The true amount of bullion that now arrives in the market is very accurately determined by the quantity of bars sent to the Mint and the amounts entered for exportation. All the gold that comes down is recorded either in the Mint or the Custom-house. Those data give the following supply. It is to be borne in mind, however, that some bullion goes East by railroad from the Nevada mines to save expense; but that is drawn for California account, if it does not appear in the returns of productions here:

	Gold Bars Sent to Mint.	Gold Bars Exported.	Silver Bars Exported.	Total Production
1866	$17,617,076	$24,995,524	$12,985,150	$55,597,770
1867	19,265,378	19,689,943	15,228,200	54,183,576
1868	17,367,000	17,595,831	13,902,093	48,864,924
1869	15,502,457	13,610,466	11,599,794	40,712,657
1870	20,492,055	8,962,148	11,672,391	41,126,594

The bullion sent to the Mint has been coined as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
January	$1,620,000	$40,000	$1,660,000
February	960,000	25,000	985,000
March	2,100,000	55,000	2,155,000
April	1,260,000	70,000	1,330,000
May	2,043,000	40,000	2,083,000
June	2,060,000	46,000	2,106,000
July	120,000	....	120,000
August	2,370,000	....	2,370,000
September	2,010,000	20,000	2,030,000
October	1,800,000	75,000	1,875,000
November	1,925,000	40,000	1,965,000
December	1,580,000	96,000	1,676,000
Total	$19,848,000	$507,000	$20,355,000

The demand for coin is for shipment to cover bills, and for duties payable at Custom-house. In the year this demand has been as follows:

Coined gold		$19,848,000 00
Exported in coin	[illegible],289 33	
Paid in for duties	7,782,181 23	16,920,460 56
Excess coinage		$2,927,529 44
Released from Assistant Treasury on transfer		2,850,000 00
Total supply of coin		$5,777,529 44

The sums released from the Treasury are for gold paid in in New-York and then paid out to the parties here to save transportation for the Government. These transfers were mostly in connection with $2,000,000 coins sent to Peru. There was also sent East by Government, $1,500,000. This, with the transfer, reduced the stock of bullion here, in the Treasury, $4,350,000. The comparative supply of gold coin has been as follows:

	Paid for Duties.	Coin Exported.	Total Drain.	Coined.
1866	$7,189,763	[illegible]	$11,708,067	$17,362,000
1867	7,541,247	[illegible]	11,543,072	18,331,287
1868	8,560,411	[illegible]	11,203,283	16,760,000
1869	8,239,879	[illegible]	16,407,835	15,502,457
1870	7,752,181	[illegible]	16,920,470	19,848,000
Total for 5 years	$39,382,981	$28,399,746	$67,782,727	$87,803,744

The export and destination of Treasure during the years 1869 and 1870, respectively, were as follows:

To—	1869.	1870.
China	$5,457,445 34	6,065,080 49
Central American ports	1,587,402 48	284,475 08
England	11,843,427 92	9,788,310 20
France	1,917,514 20	190,410 24
Japan	2,467,281 10	855,975 42
Manila	[illegible]	
New-York	12,439,813 48	14,107,800 21
Peru	310,325 90	2,130,084 70
Sandwich Islands	68,000 00	25,500 00
Vancouver Island	20,100 00	....
Totals	$37,287,117 50	$33,566,898 39
Add duties	5,139,139 14	4,901,150 31
Net	$42,426,256 64	$38,468,048 70

EXPORT OF TREASURE VIA PANAMA PER STEAMERS AND OVERLAND RAILROAD.

1870.	Gold Bars.	Silver Bars.	Gold Coin.	Totals.
Jan. 1	$125,067 81	$230,313 27	$15,000 00	$370,381 08
Jan. 18	318,074 45	381,860 23	461,052 40	1,160,987 17
Feb. 3	215,846 68	266,796 52	17,176 06	499,818 27
Feb. 18	462,553 14	308,339 53	20,000 00	791,392 67
Mar. 3	135,833 06	364,845 71	261,035 69	761,714 46
Mar. 18	497,756 07	301,692 77	10,000 00	809,448 84
April 4	179,458 27	306,187 72	24,247 40	509,893 39
April 18	502,278 42	283,625 81	9,463 71	795,367 94
May 3	255,319 93	362,547 48	15,000 00	632,867 41
May 18	257,491 68	319,259 44	20,000 00	596,751 12
June 3	251,802 99	336,613 53	18,746 49	607,163 01
June 17	274,019 63	366,994 56	9,490 07	650,504 26
July 3	289,773 89	225,400 09	14,929 08	530,103 06
July 18	213,509 05	354,690 29	14,810 35	583,309 69
Aug. 3	....	....	14,474 86	14,474 86
Aug. 18	....	....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Aug. 27. H.B.M.str		1,006,572 00		1,006,572 00
Sept. 3		....	7,611 07	7,611 97
Sept.14. H.B.M.str		185,201 86	....	185,201 86
Sept.18		....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Oct. 4	222,488 94	258,614 31	307,172 02	788,275 27
Oct. 12			25,500 00	25,500 00
Oct. 18			305,000 00	305,000 00
Nov. 3			307,046 63	307,046 63
Nov.18	64,477 84	76,390 59	317,685 00	458,553 43
Dec. 3			6,255 67	6,255 67
Dec. 18	145,858 65	91,961 50	5,000 00	242,820 15
Railroad—				
Jan.	208,793 24	113,100 00	728,300 00	1,050,193 24
Feb.	245,293 26	142,700 00	876,197 90	1,272,475 16
March	180,793 78	137,206 00	1,555,300 00	1,873,299 78
April	169,032 80	66,952 27	558,850 00	794,635 07
May	72,724 70	14,579 77	427,400 00	514,704 47
June	388,877 21	76,987 69	112,700 00	578,514 96
July	470,009 90	220,858 63	515,212 75	1,206,081 28
Aug.	959,356 68	444,445 76	83,800 00	1,487,212 44
Sept.	374,975 93	784,865 74	477,760 00	1,637,601 67
Oct.	208,443,98	1,097,752 62	300,000 00	1,606,196 48
Nov.	43,016 73	601,350 55	34,986 38	679,354 66
Dec.	57,482 92	491,096 20	14,000 00	548,593 12
Total	7,713,128 89	10,603,263 54	7,881,930 57	26,655,842 48
Tot.'69	12,108,620 48	8,588,543 13	7,022,962 43	28,209,165 87

EXPORT TO CHINA, &C., PER STEAMERS AND SAIL VESSELS.

1870.	Gold bars.	Silver bars.	Gold coin.	Mexican dollars.	Total.
To China.					
Jan. 1	$40,490	$195,621	$50,520	$368,678	$655,410 20
Feb. 1	13,820	99,866	17,362	300,485	431,832 14
March 1	48,295	99,934	55,623	122,732	326,583 82
April 1	60,709	5,632	148,229	387,225	702,121 49
April 30	13,590	150,916	150,207	185,798	500,510 26
June 1	47,640	148,044	144,399	409,451	749,534 16
July 1	573,566	163,119	188,310	83,403	1,008,398 89
Aug. 1	62,673	5,923	70,720	76,609	215,954 43
Sept. 1	44,420	......	98,183	178,642	321,245 25
Oct. 1	108,042	3,593	52,802	33,081	197,518 52
Nov. 1	86,527	55,053	71,257	120,880	345,721 39
Dec. 1	48,894	80,447	65,279	129,199	323,820 13
Dec. 31	38,287	......	61,360	143,757	229,996 00
To Japan.					
Jan. 1	......	......	......	37,666	37,666 00
Feb. 1	......	......	......	204,000	204,000 00
March 1	......	......	......	9,000	9,000 00
April 30	......	......	......	6,000	6,000 00
June 1	......	13,445	......	38,200	51,634 42
Aug. 1	......	......	......	410,000	410,000 00
Sept. 1	......	......	......	118,675	118,675 00
Nov. 1	......	......	......	12,000	12,000 00
Dec. 31	......	......	1,400	5,680	7,080 00
Total	1,184,953	1,021,593	1,174,361	3,481,080	6,911,055 91
Total '69	1,466,609	3,011,215	1,045,494	3,515,357	9,027,951 61

The exports of Merchandise and Treasure for the past six years have been in the aggregate as follows:

	1865.	1866.
Domestic produce merchandise	$8,705,228	$11,495,648
Foreign and Eastern m'dise	5,511,146	5,221,248
Treasure	45,484,536	56,286,577
Totals 1865 and 1866	$59,700,920	$73,453,473
	1867.	1868.
Domestic produce merchandise	$16,654,838	$17,821,909
Foreign and Eastern m'dise	5,460,718	5,946,447
Treasure	48,224,237	36,358,091
Totals 1867 and 1868	$70,339,893	$59,226,347
	1869.	1870.
Domestic produce merchandise	$17,120,536	$17,135,702
Foreign and Eastern m'dise	3,820,601	3,103,114
Treasure	37,287,118	33,509,480
Totals 1869 and 1870	$58,228,255	$53,748,286

The following table indicates the destination and value of Flour and Wheat exports during the year 1870, and the same compared, in the aggregate, with a like period of 1869:

Flour.

To—	Bbls.	Value.
Australia	14,625	$69,411
Central America	11,586	94,482
China	138,372	658,454
East Indies	7,839	41,363
Japan	16,499	99,009
Mexico	6,849	77,843
New-Zealand	2,870	13,375
Pacific Russia	1,915	9,854
Sandwich Islands	8,678	47,824
Society Islands	4,824	22,917
Vancouver I. and Br. Columbia	680	4,025
United States— New-York	2,803	12,279
Peru	40	200
Totals, 1870	218,570	$1,151,056
Totals, 1869	427,425	2,058,919
Decrease 1870	208,855	$907,863

Wheat.

To	100-lb. Sks.	Value.
Australia	601	$1,050
China	19,237	29,948
Great Britain	4,080,442	6,906,196
Japan	11,834	19,654
New-Zealand	3,080	5,560
Sandwich Islands	1,043	1,849
Society Islands	158	317
Vancouver I. & Br. Columbia	570	3,389
United States. New-York	81,432	102,441
Totals for 1870	4,197,397	$7,072,404
Totals for 1869	5,011,020	8,734,348
Decrease 1870	813,623	$1,661,944

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1871.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA have built and equipped 180 miles of new road through the richest portion of Iowa, thus opening the first through route across the State from north to south. Parties desiring to invest in First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, issued at the rate of only $16,000 to the mile, and offered at 90 and accrued interest in currency, are invited to call at this office and obtain pamphlet, with full particulars.

Parties exchanging Governments for these Bonds will receive about one-third more interest upon the investment.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT.

CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

A limited amount for sale at ninety and accrued interest, by

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage over 205 miles of completed railway, from Indianapolis, Ind., west to Pekin, Ill., which has a large equipment and is doing a large and rapidly increasing business. The Road connects with most of the leading lines to the Atlantic and Pacific, making a central trunk route from ocean to ocean over sixty miles shorter than any other route.

The Bonds have nearly all been marketed during construction. The few remaining we offer at 92½ and interest, in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ VERMILYE & CO., Bankers,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York,
Offer to investors the following Securities:

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD (of New-York) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.

KALAMAZOO AND WHITE PIGEON RAILROAD 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, *interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company.*

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds—the small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These Bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States Five-twenties pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued. HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 13, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Askes, pks	18	Leather, sides	10,829
Beeswax, pks	4	Spirits Tur., bbls	546
Cotton, bales	8,167	Resin, bbls	1,928
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	48	Pork, bbls	443
Copper, bbls	178	Beef, pks	50
Dried Fruit, pks	165	Cut-meats, pks	904
Eggs, bbls	308	Grease, pks	130
Flour, bbls	8,213	Lard, pks	2,436
Wheat, bushels	6,200	Butter, pks	1,856
Corn, bushels	13,300	Cheese, pks	944
Oats, bushels	8,075	Dressed Hogs, No.	3,156
Malt, bushels	1,500	Pea-nuts, bags	1,229
Grass-seed, bushels	2,561	Rice, pks	188
Flax-seed, bushels	56	Sumac, bags	347
Beans, bushels	138	Whale-bone, bdls	180
B. E. Peas, bags	61	Whisky, bbls	433
Corn-meal, bbls	206	Wool, bales	157
Corn-meal, bags	325	Tobacco, hhds	76
Buckwh't Flour, bags	96	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	340
Hides, number	303	Tea, half chests	3

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Washington*, for Liverpool—1,298 bales Cotton, 2,100 bbls. Flour, 379 bbls. Resin, 471,530 lbs. Lard, 243 hhds. Tobacco, 513,201 lbs. Tallow, 43 casks Quercitron Bark.

By the brig *Union*, for Liverpool—819 tcs. Lard, 395 bbls. Pork, 57 boxes Bacon.

ASHES—Pots have been in demand and steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls continue quite nominal at $8 75@$9 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—The inquiry has been light, since our last, on the basis of 32c. for Yellow ⅌ lb.

BRICKS—Have been firm but not active at former quotations.

CANDLES—Have been inactive and nominally unchanged in price.

COAL—Has been in demand at firm prices.

COCOA—Has been quiet at unaltered figures.

COFFEE—Rio has been in light stock and moderate request at very firm prices; sales here, 2,162 bags by the *Merrimac*; and at Mobile, 1,356 bags by the Swedish brig *Helene*, on private terms. Maracaibo has been in more demand at full rates; some 5,000 bags have been reported as having been recently sold on private terms. Of Laguayra, further sales of 1,000 bags by the *Jennie* and *Patterson*, on private terms. We quote: Java at 18c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14½c.; Singapore, 16c.@17c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@15c. Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16c.; Cears, 14c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9½c. gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—For early delivery, a livelier trade has been reported, on the basis of yesterday's quotations, the market closing firmly. Sales, 4,202 bales, (of which 471 bales were to arrive,) including 1,618 bales to shippers, 2,324 bales to spinners, 10 bales to speculators and 250 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a less active movement at unchanged figures. Sales, 5,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for January, 400 bales at 14¾c., 200 bales at 14½c., 200 bales at 14 11-16c.; January, 200 bales at 14¾c., and April 200 bales at 15⅜c., together; February, 400 bales at 14¾c.; March, 300 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15 3-16c.; April, 100 bales at 15⅜c.; April, 100 bales at 15¾c., and May, 100 bales at 15⅝c., together. And today, January, 200 bales at 14¾c., 200 bales at 14 11-16c.; February, 300 bales at 14¾c., 400 bales at 15c., 200 bales at 14 15-16c.; March, 400 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15 3-16c.; April, 300 bales at 15 7-16c., 100 bales at 15¾c., 100 bales at 15½c.; free on board, Mobile, 300 bales at 14c., last evening; free on board, Mobile, 200 bales at 13¾c., today. Exchange—¾c. paid to exchange 200 bales January for 200 bales April.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13c.	13⅛c.	13⅛c.	13⅛c.
Good Ordinary	14⅛c.	14⅜c.	14⅜c.	15c.
Low Middling	14⅞c.	15c.	15⅛c.	15⅛c.
Middling	15⅛c.	15⅛c.	15⅜c.	16c.
Good Middling	16c.	16⅛c.	16⅛c.	16⅜c.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	23,420
Receipts last week	28,225
Receipts the preceding week	23,819
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	500,471
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Exports since our last	6,350
Exports since Sept. 1	275,856
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,597
Estimated Stock here	77,500

FISH—The main call has been for Dry Cod at advanced prices; supplies generally light. We quote: Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$28 50; No. 2 do., $12@$12 50; No. 3 do., $9@$12 50 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 75@$8; Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 20c.@28c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more general request, and with reduced supplies available, prices have been quoted up 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl., closing firmly and buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,650 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 20@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$6 75; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 15@$6 40; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 65 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 50@$5 40
Sour Flour	5 00@ 5 75
Superfine State and Western	5 50@ 6 00
Extra State	6 20@ 6 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 80@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 35@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 45@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 45@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in better demand at stronger rates. Sales reported since our last of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $5 65@$6 75 for poor to good ordinary, and $6 75@$9 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been rather more sought after at $4@$5 60 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 525 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at $3 75@$4 15 for Yellow and White Western; $4@$4 10 for Jersey; $4 35 for Southern, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues quiet at from $3@$3 30 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 65@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 75@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 60
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 75@ 4 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 00@ —

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in very good demand at rather firmer rates; sales, since our last, 8,000 boxes, part at $2 65@$2 70, chiefly at $2 65 ⅌ box. Currants have been lightly dealt in on the basis of 8¼c.@8⅜c., gold, ⅌ lb. Turkey Prunes have been in request at 9¼c.@9½c. Other articles have been quiet at about former figures.

GRAIN—There has been a more urgent inquiry noted for Wheat, chiefly for shipment, though, in part, for milling and on speculative account, at a further advance of about 1c. ⅌ bushel. The main call has been for new No. 2 Spring, at $1 47@$1 48, chiefly at $1 48 for prime samples, afloat, and $1 45 for straight, in store. A few loads of very choice Green Bay Spring were disposed of at $1 49, which price was bid for strictly prime new No. 1 Spring, afloat. Old Spring was in fair request, and firmer. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been in demand at rising prices. White Wheat has been inactive at former figures. The general market closed tamely but firmly, on the basis of $1 48 for Prime New Crop No. 2 Spring, with a very limited amount available, most sellers holding their stocks under limits, at $1 50 ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 117,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 50@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 45@$1 53, chiefly at $1 50@$1 51 for Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 49 bid, afloat; No. 2 do. $1 47@$1 48, afloat, and $1 45 in store; Green Bay Spring at $1 49, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 28½@$1 38; White Genesee at $1 55@$1 70; Red and Amber State at $1 45@$1 53; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 45@$1 52½; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 75 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fairly active request, partly for export, at very firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 78c.@80½c., chiefly at 79c.@80c. for New Mixed Western; 80c.@83c. for Yellow Western, Jersey and Southern; 81c.@89c. for White do.; 73c.@77c. for odd lots from track in poor condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been inactive at from 85c.@$1 for poor ordinary to prime Western, and $1 05@$1 09 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been in light request at previous rates; sales, 5,700 bushels, including Canada West, part at $1 10, afloat, and State at 85c.@88c., ⅌ bushel. Barley-malt has been sparingly sought after, including Canada at $1@$1 20, and State at 85c.@$1 05, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been very quiet at easier and unsettled prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels at 57½c.@62½c., as extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 58½c.@59c. for new Mixed Western, in store, 60½c.@61c. for do. afloat; 60½c.@61c. for State, and 60c.@62½c., on track and afloat, for new White Ohio, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 2,100 bbls. Flour for Liverpool.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet at about former quotations. Bags, 13¼c.@18½c.; Bagging, 20c.@20½c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at $1 20@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 40 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been lightly dealt in at 80c.@1 25 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quiet and nominal. Manila, 13c.@12½c., gold; Jute, 5¼c.@6½c., gold; Jute Butts, 4¼c., currency, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—There has been a moderate call noted for desirable lots within our previous modified range of prices. We quote *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 25c.@26c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 24½c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 24c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.@24c., gold, selected; California, 21@25 lbs., 22½c.@24c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 20½c.@21½c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 22c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 22c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 15@21 lbs., 20c.@22c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 15@22 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@28 lbs., 21c.@22½c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13c.@16c., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run.

HONEY—Continues dull and nominal at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, ⅌ gallon, in bond.

HOPS—Continue in very limited demand at from 6c.@14c. for New Crop, at 4c.@8c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@3c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, — bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been in very moderate demand since our last, but prices have been generally quoted firm.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request and held with confidence. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@21c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@36c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@36c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@36c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@30c., ⅌ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been inactive at 22¼c.@22½c. ⅌ lb. Iron has been generally dull and more or less nominal in price. No. 1 American Pig, $30; Glengarnock, $32 ⅌ ton; 200 tons of the latter have been sold, mostly at the quoted rate. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been in light request at old figures. Tin has been held with confidence, but has been without activity; Straits, 33¼c.@34c.; English, 33½c.@33¾c.; Banca, 38¼c.@39c., gold, ⅌ lb. Of Tin Plates, 850 boxes have been sold, mostly on the basis of $8 50@$8 62½, gold, for Charcoal.

MOLASSES—Of New-Orleans, 370 bbls. have been reported sold since our last at from 60c.@73c. ⅌ gallon; market steady but less active. Other kinds neglected. We quote: Porto Rico nominally at from 30c.@55c.; Cuba at 20c.@35c.; English Islands, 25c.@45c.; New-Orleans at from 50c.@75c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been slow of sale at about $2 15@$2 20 for strained, to arrive and here; receipts, 1,928 bbls.; exports, 579 bbls. Tar has been quiet at unchanged rates. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 245 bbls., in lots, on the basis of 48c.@48½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 579 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 48c.@49½c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 12½@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 30@$2 50. Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

OIL CAKE—Has been quiet, since our last, at unchanged figures.

OILS—There has been a very moderate call noted for most kinds, with the advantage as to prices rather in favor of purchasers. We quote: Crude Whale at 59c.@65c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 73c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 24@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 35@$1 37½; Bleached Sperm, $1 40@$1 42; Lard-oil, $1 10@$1 15; Red Oil at 65c.@70c.; Linseed-oil at 82c.@84c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 49c.@50c.; Crude Seal at 71c.@73½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@51c.; Refined Yellow, 62c.@68c.; White Winter, 75c.@78c., ⅌ gallon; Spermaceti, 29c. ⅌ lb.

PETROLEUM—The Creek advices have been of an excited and higher market, under speculative manipulations, with the quotations [illegible] given at from $3 70@$4. Upper and Lower Road deliveries. In the local market, Crude, in bulk, has been generally held at [illegible] ⅌ gallon, but has not been in much request. Shipping Crude has been quiet and nominal at about [illegible] here, and [illegible] at Philadelphia. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 110 bbls. today, and [illegible] bbls. the week. Refined Oil has been quoted stronger, with a rather better inquiry noted for the advanced prices claimed on light offerings operated against a free movement. Sales have been reported about 5,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery contracts, on the basis of [illegible], with this rate bid, and [illegible] asked for oil from first hands; also 1,000 bbls. do., May and June deliveries, at [illegible] ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia a moderate demand prevailed, and some trade was reported at prices equal to [illegible] for Standard White, prompt delivery. The receipts at Philadelphia today, were 124 bbls., and for the week 1,380 bbls. No export clearances have been reported. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in good demand, within a range of [illegible] ⅌ gallon; sales, 18,500 cases, chiefly at [illegible] ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at [illegible] in shipping order, 14½c. in cases, and [illegible] in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been moderately active, at a further advance in prices, though closing less buoyantly. Other kinds have been very moderately dealt in, at our quotations. Sales have been reported for early delivery, of [illegible] bbls., at $20 87@$21 12½, closing at $21 for new Mess; $19 [illegible] $17 25 for new Prime, and $19 50@$19 75 for old Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been an active movement, reported on the advanced basis of $21@$21 12½ for new Mess, seller January and February; $21@$21 12½, seller March, closing less buoyantly; sales, [illegible] bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in fair request. We now quote the range from [illegible] for Western, and [illegible] for City. Cut-meats have been in request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 170 pkgs. at [illegible] for Pickled Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in moderate request and firm; sales of 190 boxes at 11¼c. for City Short Clear; 11c. for City Long do.; [illegible] for Western Short Clear; [illegible] for Short Rib; 10¼c. for Western and City Cumberland, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in better demand, partly for export, at firmer and buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at [illegible] for No. 1 to choice steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at [illegible] for prime Western Steam, and 12c.@12⅛c. for City, ⅌ lb. For forward delivery sales have been reported of [illegible] tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller January at [illegible]; February, chiefly at [illegible]; and March, part at [illegible], ⅌ lb., showing a stronger market. Beef continues in request and firm; sales have been reported of 370 bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for Plain Mess; [illegible] for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been less active at [illegible] for Prime Mess; [illegible] for India Mess ⅌ tierce; sales, [illegible] tcs. Beef Hams continue in demand at [illegible] for small and large lots, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 140 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request, including State, inferior to fancy, [illegible], and Western, inferior to fancy, [illegible]. The day's receipts were 1,856 pkgs. Cheese has been inactive at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 944 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State, half-firkins tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, extra, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Michigan and Indiana, good to prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Common and White, Western and State stock, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Canada, fair to prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Roll Butter, prime, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Roll Butter, ordinary, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb	[illegible]

RICE—Has been dealt in, only in a jobbing way, at about steady rates. Carolina, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

SALT—Has been in fair request at full rates.

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet but steady. Crude, 8c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been offered and purchased more freely at easier prices. Flax, Timothy and Linseed quiet. We quote Clover at [illegible] ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 10@$2 15; Timothy at [illegible]; Calcutta Linseed at [illegible] ⅌ bushel of 56 lbs.

SKINS—Have been rather sparingly dealt in, including: *Deer*—Honduras, 28c.; San Juan, [illegible]; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, [illegible]; Chagres, 40c.@42c.; Porto Cabello, [illegible]; Para, 38c.@39c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, [illegible], currency, ⅌ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, [illegible]; Matamoras, 52c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, [illegible]; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, [illegible]; Curacoa, [illegible]; Cape, 40c.; Madras, each, 50c.@55c.; Patna, each, 40c.@45c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in demand and quoted steady, including Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, [illegible]; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, [illegible].

SPICES—Have been very moderately inquired for at our quotations, including Mace at [illegible]; Nutmegs at 80c.@82½c.; Cassia at [illegible]; Cloves at 12½c.; Pepper at 16c.@[illegible]; White Pepper at [illegible]; Pimento at 8¼c.@8⅜c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair supply and less demand at less buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from [illegible] for Fair Refining Havana at 9¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair to good grades Cuba at 9¼c.@[illegible]; Porto Rico Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Refining grades, from 9½c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box, [illegible]. Refined have been in less demand, ranging from 11½c.@[illegible]; The current quotations for Hards were [illegible]; B's, 13¼c.@13½c.; Extra C's, [illegible]; 11½c.@12⅛c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. [illegible] quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, at [illegible]; 13⅛c.; Yellow C, 12⅛c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 lbs. Tallow at 10⅛c.@[illegible]; Stearine at 9c.@12½c., and of Grease at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have attracted more attention, and have been quoted very firm, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at [illegible]; superior to fine Hyson, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest, [illegible]@$1 15; common to fair Young Hyson, [illegible]; good to fine Young Hyson, [illegible]; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 40; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, 65c.@80c.; good to fine, [illegible]; extra fine to finest, $1 15@$1 50. Black—Common to fair Twankay, 40c.@44c.; good to fine Twankay, [illegible]; extra fine to finest Twankay, 48c.@[illegible]; Uncolored Japan, 65c.@75c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest, [illegible]@$1 15; extra fine to finest Japan, [illegible]; common to fair Oolong, 55c.@60c.; good to fine Oolong, [illegible]; 80c.; common to fair Souchong, [illegible]; Souchong, 65c.@80c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 90c.@$1 25.

TOBACCO—Has been quoted steady in price, with a fair home-trade inquiry noted. Sales, [illegible] hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@12c.; 124 cases Seed Leaf at 17½c.@22½c.; 100 cases Connecticut, [illegible]; bales Havana at 85c.@$1 [illegible] $1 12 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand at rather easier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in small lots, at [illegible], chiefly at [illegible] for iron-bound pks., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, [illegible] bbls.

WOOL—There has been a freer movement reported in domestic since our last, with some advantage as to price, with quite moderate supplies of desirable grades available. The demand has been mainly from manufacturers, [illegible]; and there has been also, to a limited extent, on speculative account.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite active since our last. The offerings of Grain have been more extensive, and rates have been quoted steady, but there has been no great excitement in the demand for accommodation in any instance. The offerings of Cotton were fair, and of Grain and Flour moderate, at the ruling figures. Shipments have been called noted for grain vessels, but the bids were not satisfactory to owners. Petroleum vessels were negotiations were reported [illegible] in limited request, owing [illegible] of Oil available, and the advanced prices claimed which operated against free export movement. For Liverpool, there were taken, [illegible] Cotton, by steam, at [illegible]; by sail, and [illegible]; 2,300 bbls. Flour, by steam, [illegible]; [illegible] bushels Wheat at [illegible] by sail, ⅌ bushel; 150 tcs. Beef, [illegible]; 500 pks. Bacon and Lard at [illegible]; 200 boxes Cheese, at 40s.@45s. ⅌ ton. For London, 400 bags Clover-seed on private terms, [illegible]; 250 boxes Cheese at 35s. ⅌ ton. For Hamburg, a [illegible] United Kingdom and Continent, a British ship with 2,650 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Hamburg, a North German ship of 748 tons register, [illegible] 5,000 bbls. Petroleum at [illegible] for Flanders, United Kingdom and Continent, a British ship of about 900 tons register, with Cotton, from a Southern port, on private terms. For Seville, a British bark of 287 tons [illegible] and 1,000 cases Petroleum, at 20c., gold. For Constantinople, a British bark, with equal to 13,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 35c., gold. For Aspinwall, a British bark of 336 tons register, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $5 37½c., gold, ⅌ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 13, 1871.

Trade in horned Cattle stands pretty much as it did for the previous days of the current week. The herds on hand range from common to fair, the aggregate ordinary quality. Prices are quoted from 10½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weighing from 5¼ to 8 cwt. dressed weight. Sheep are steady, with advance in price from 4c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., extreme rates, with sales effected from 5c.@6½c. ⅌ lb. Veals not quoted on live weight. Dressed Veals more plenty. Live Hogs are slow; Western Dressed Hogs continue to arrive in rather large numbers, and keep down the price of City dressed Hogs. [illegible] Western dressed Hogs firm from 7¼c.@8c. ⅌ lb.; City dressed Hogs slow from 8c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Bacon Pigs in demand, being scarce at 9c.@9¼c. ⅌ lb. A few moderate lots of Ohio Hogs sold at 9c. ⅌ lb.

SALES TODAY.

S. MOSES sold for self, 9 Steers, Illinois common cattle, at 10½c. ⅌ lb., weight 5½ cwt. J. H. DOLBEY sold for J. W. MACCULLOUGH, 44 Steers, Kentucky, common cattle, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for S. W. ALLERTON, 200 Steers, Illinois ordinary cattle, at 12c. ⅌ lb., weight 7 cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for selves, 198 Steers, Illinois, fair to good, [illegible] from 12c.@15½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for W. HARTNETT, 40 Steers, Indiana, ordinary to conditioned cattle, at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; and again, for W. KELLY, 40 Steers, Kentucky, plain cattle, at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for HARGADE & TAYLOR, 15 Steers, Illinois common cattle, at 11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HAUVER sold 289 Ohio Sheep, average weight 79 lbs. ⅌ head, at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 46 Ohio Sheep, average weight 55 lbs. ⅌ head, at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 20 Ewes, average weight 110 lbs. ⅌ head, at 7c. ⅌ lb. N. PIDCOCK sold 430 Ohio Sheep, average weight 75 lbs. ⅌ head, at 5⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 200 fine-wooled Sheep, average weight, 74 lbs. ⅌ head, at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw for yesterday and today, including 20 cars of Live Stock held over from Wednesday afternoon, 93 head of Horned Cattle, 3,470 Sheep, 1,718 Hogs; arrived in 75 cars.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
WAR. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fowler and Miss Tracy.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
LOVE AND INTRIGUE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, Feano, Miss Selden and Miss Pateman.
Matinee at 1½ o'clock—RICHELIEU.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Miss Yeamans, and others.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Bogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
KIND TO A FAULT and ALADDIN. Leading characters by Mr. Leffingwell, Mr. Hall, Miss Edwin, and Miss Hewett.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph Jefferson and Miss Mary Wells.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery and Canal-st.
DEBORAH. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at the same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Bordeaux accounts of the battle near Le Mans, on the 11th inst., represent that the French were attacked by the Germans along the whole line, and held their positions after six hours' desperate fighting. The Germans engaged are estimated at 180,000. A Versailles dispatch of the 12th says the Germans captured the suburbs of Champagne and Chateau-arche at Le Mans with seven pieces of artillery. A London telegram of the 13th says the French defeat was complete, and that the Germans occupy Le Mans, capturing large quantities of supplies and war material. The Germans are pursuing the French. In the East, VAN WERDER, according to German accounts, is following up his success at Villersexel, moving on the French left flank without opposition. Gen. MANTEUFFEL passed through Versailles on his way east to his new command. A Versailles telegram of the 12th says the bombardment at Paris continued heavy up to that afternoon, and several fires were seen within the French lines. A Bavarian picket was surprised by a French sortie near Clamart. New batteries have been erected by the French. The North German Minister at Washington has received a telegram from Count BISMARCK, dated the 13th, in which it is announced that the declaration that French merchant ships carrying nothing contraband of war would be exempt from capture is withdrawn, in consequence of the French treatment of German merchantmen, the withdrawal to take effect four weeks after the date of the dispatch.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Still another colliery explosion has occurred in the English mining districts, this time in Staffordshire, near Newcastle. Twenty miners were killed and injured. The steam-ship *City of Durham* has been sent out to the assistance of the *City of Brooklyn*. Rev. Dr. ALFORD, Dean of Canterbury, died suddenly on the 12th inst., in London, aged sixty-one years....The army estimates have been voted by the Austrian Delegation.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a communication from committees representing the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and the Common Council and Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, were presented, giving reasons for holding the centennial celebration of National Independence in Philadelphia. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A resolution asking for information from the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the publication of the receipts and expenditures, was objected to and went over. The House resolution for a joint Committee on Ocean Cables was briefly discussed, and after an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House a considerable number of private bills reported from the Committee on Claims were passed. The Committee on Ways and Means reported back the Senate bill authorizing the increase of the five per cent. funding bonds to five hundred millions, with amendments leaving the payment of the interest quarterly in the discretion of the Secretary, and providing that the whole amount of funding bonds shall not be increased. The amendments were agreed to, and the bill was passed. A bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Appropriations fixing the salaries of officers in the Treasury Department. The bill was prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the whole, and debate ensued on the items for the Department of Agriculture, and for Education. The bill was not disposed of. A bill to provide for a commission to audit all claims for damages caused by the Anglo-Confederate steamers *Alabama*, *Shenandoah*, *Florida* and *Georgia*, and for the issue of bonds of the United States for the payment thereof, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Permission was asked to introduce a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect Cadet SMITH from ill-treatment and persecution on account of his color, at the West Point Academy, but objection was made. The House then adjourned till today.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to amend and consolidate acts relating to public instruction was reported. Bills were introduced, among others, to amend the act vesting certain legislative powers in Boards of Supervisors; prohibiting the placing of parts of the same town in different Assembly districts; for the relief of lodging-houses of the Children's Aid Society of New York; and to amend the Libel act. A resolution calling for information from the New Capitol Commissioners was amended in various ways and passed. Notice was given of a bill to open Lexington-avenue, New-York, from Ninety-second to One Hundred and Second streets. A resolution to adjourn on the 3d of March next was laid over, and the Senate adjourned to Monday at 7½ P. M.

In the Assembly, a communication was received from the Controller in answer to a resolution of inquiry, setting forth that certain charitable institutions had not received their share of last year's appropriations, because there was no money in the Treasury that could be devoted to that purpose. The Senate bill to relieve the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Dispensary was passed. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. GOODRICH to repeal the Erie Directors act and provide for the election of a new Board; also, one to establish a site for a new State Prison and remove the Sing Sing Prison. Mr. GOODRICH's resolution directing the Election Committee to report the case of TWOMBLY against CAREY before Jan. 25 was tabled, and the House adjourned to Monday at 7 P. M.

GENERAL.

The State Department has received official dispatches from our Minister at Honolulu relating to the wreck of the United States steamer *Saginaw*, but further nothing is communicated than what we printed on the 9th inst. by telegraph from San Francisco. The result of the expedition to relieve the ninety-three survivors on Ocean Island is still unknown.

Three negroes were killed in Scott County, Ky., on the 11th inst., by a band of masked ruffians. The same party, later in the day, attacked some armed negroes, wounding three of them and suffering the loss of one of their own party killed. The negroes are flying in terror to Frankfort.

The Senate, yesterday, in Executive Session, confirmed the nomination of Admiral PORTER by a vote of 30 to 10.

The billiard match between DION and DEERY, in San Francisco, resulted in the defeat of DEERY, on the 135th inning, by a score of 500 against 478.

Gen. BLAIR has received the nomination, for United States Senator, of the Democratic caucus of the Missouri Legislature. In his reply he calls himself a "Democrat and a Liberal."

The auction sale of tickets yesterday to the Fechter testimonial in Boston, realized from $9,000 to $10,000. The first choice of three seats cost $75 premium each. The Boston *Traveller* says that Mr. FECHTER has refused to permit rehearsals of "As You Like It" for next week, because he had declared that Mr. WALLACK should not set foot on the stage during his (FECHTER'S) management.

LEWIS COUNTRYMAN, tried in Kingston, N. Y., for killing AUGUSTUS SCHOONMAKER, in Ulster County, July 4, 1870, was found guilty, yesterday, of murder in the second degree. He will be sentenced today.

RED CLOUD wishes the President to send provisions to Fort Laramie for his tribe, who are reported to be starving. The Crows stole sixty horses from them last week, he reports.

The printers' strike in Savannah, Ga., is at an end, and they have returned to work at the old price of fifty cents per thousand ems.

BREED, alias Chittenden, who was recently arrested in Syracuse suspected of the Albany Express robbery and was discharged, has been rearrested on an accusation of forging DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN's name to a $3,000 draft.

Nothing has yet been learned of the whereabouts of FILKINS, suspected of the attempted murder of HALPINE and the robbery of the express car. The Governor has offered $500 reward, making $3,500 in all. HALPINE continues to improve.

The Erie Scandal.

The measure introduced into the Legislature yesterday, for the repeal of the infamous Erie Directors' act, might have a chance of passing if it were allowed to stand upon its merits. Gov. HOFFMAN, without whose aid the former bill could not have become law, still gives it his support. The remonstrances and entreaties of influential members of his own party have failed to induce him to terminate the scandal of his official connection with the Erie swindlers. But if an honest vote could be had in the Senate or the Assembly, it is questionable whether a majority could now be gained to perpetuate the act. There were signs of disgust among decent Democrats before the session began; and the zest with which the *World* once more assails Mr. FISK, Jr. in connection with the notable Stokes "difficulty," no doubt proceeds from an expectation that FISK's fortunes are on the wane, and that the *World's* Tammany masters may find it expedient to sever the alliance. FISK will discover, some day, that the gratitude of TWEED and his organ has strict reference to favors to come. When the Erie treasury happens to be no longer available, the halls of Tammany will know FISK no more, and even Gov. HOFFMAN will be eager to disclaim relationship with one who derives from him no small share of his power.

Whether Mr. GOODRICH's bill is destined ever to emerge from the Railroad Committee, or whether, if reported, it will ever reach an open vote in the Legislature, are questions which the money-bag alone can answer. The Erie act was carried by shameless bribery. Its repeal has been averted by the same agencies. And its fate this session will certainly depend upon the ability of Messrs. GOULD & FISK to satisfy the financial expectations of their Democratic friends. The process is an expensive one, and we shall not look into Mr. GOULD's sworn statements of the Erie Company's expenditure with any hope of ascertaining how much a Winter's campaign at Albany costs. We may possibly find out, at some period, how much Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD receives annually for making law subservient to the needs of the Erie gang; but the amount expended in managing successive Legislatures, we shall never know. It may be divided between the construction account and contingencies in a manner peculiar to Erie book-keeping. Our Albany correspondent calculates, however, that a round million will be needed to kill and bury Mr. GOODRICH's bill. Now, even the Erie Railroad cannot go on forever yielding a million a year for keeping the Legislature in order. Already there are unfavorable signs. Mr. GOULD's affidavit is authority for the statement that the road is all the time running into debt. Its credit goes from bad to worse. The Law Courts, too, are troubling FISK. He owns some Judges, but not all, and those whom he does not own are vexing him sorely. His career has been checked. He has passed the crest of the hill, and is on the decline. The prospect may lead our Albany law-givers to make hay while the sun shines, and to bleed FISK while he has blood to spare. On the other hand, the Erie managers may desire to take care of themselves, if another million can be made available—or they may be content to leave things to chance if it cannot. We shall know more in due season.

Congressional Representation.

The new apportionment of representatives to Congress, reported by Mr. MERCER, from the House Committee on the Judiciary, makes 280 the number of which the House shall be composed. On a former occasion, the House assigned to itself 275 representatives, while the Senate named 300. The present proposition is a compromise, and probably approximates closely to the standard that will ultimately be accepted. The ratio of representation is fixed at 137,800, and the only losses under it will be borne by Vermont and New-Hampshire, each of which will be deprived of one representative. Massachusetts, New-York, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, California and Minnesota will each acquire one. New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Texas, Kansas and Wisconsin will respectively gain two. Missouri, Michigan and Iowa will each gain three, and Illinois four. The States not here enumerated will retain their present representation. Classified as sections, the result will give the West nineteen additional members, the South nine additional, the Middle States six, and will entail upon New-England a loss of one. In such a scheme there is nothing of which any section can reasonably complain. And the total addition to the roll of the House is not so large as to encumber it. Compared with the British Parliament, the number of representatives will still be small.

The objection to the bill arises from the period at which the rearrangement it provides will come into operation. It is to commence with the Forty-third Congress, and the West very naturally objects to a delay which will seriously militate against its interests and lessen its legitimate influence in the Presidential contest of 1872. The fact that former apportionments have not gone into operation in the Congress immediately succeeding the taking of the census, does not constitute a reason for the postponement now proposed. The intent of the Constitution is clear. The representation being regulated by the population, it is proper that the readjustment should take place at the earliest possible period after the enumeration. And the fact that there is no difficulty in ascertaining officially the results of the census in time for them to take effect in the Forty-second Congress, is conclusive in favor of legislation with that end in view. Precedent passes for nothing in cases like this. Justice is everything. The highest wisdom is always that which recognizes the identity of expediency and right.

The purpose to be served by the contemplated delay may not be sectional, but its effect will be so strictly sectional in its character that the States whose representation will be prejudiced in the next Congress have plausible ground for complaint. They allege that they will suffer from Eastern jealousy and hostility, and there is sufficient in the general aspect of the matter to strengthen the suspicion. It is a short-sighted policy which invests with even a semblance of probability a plea of injury on the part of some States as against the action of others. It is especially unwise when the injured States—or the States which consider themselves injured—are the growing power in the Union, and are certain at no distant date to wield a control which the East can ill afford to make antagonistic. Were the disturbance of relative power greater than it is likely to be under the recent census, the folly and injustice of the course proposed would still be obvious. The folly is all the greater when the changes, though of sufficient importance to awaken interest in the States most concerned, are not sufficiently sweeping to disturb very seriously the balance of the sections. We hope that Mr. MERCER's bill will be so amended as to avert the wrong, which, in its present shape, it will assuredly inflict upon the West.

Marriage in "Fun."

Undue reverence for things commonly held sacred is not a popular failing. Perhaps that very generally received notion of the responsibility of the marriage relation which finds expression in sensation weddings and Indiana divorces, may help to make it seem a suitable subject for jest. Otherwise it is not easy to understand the peculiar attraction which many young people find in being married "in fun." The ceremony in itself is not strikingly humorous, and the parody has apparently little besides its danger to recommend it. In that may possibly reside its subtle charm. Under laws less liberal than those of Scotland, a man is sometimes married before he knows it, and people who indulge in the luxury of burlesque weddings occasionally find that they have been fulfilling the old adage about marrying in haste to repent at leisure.

Such was the unlucky, yet not unmerited, fate which lately befell two Albany young men in search of amusement. They had themselves married in fun to two young women, who chose to take it in earnest, and who now insist that every condition of the civil contract being fulfilled, the ceremony is binding. Doubtless the matter will be brought into Court, and the rights of practical-minded maidens under such circumstances, definitely fixed. Considering that intention and consent are somewhat important elements of the contract, it is difficult to see how the position of these would-be-wives is to be maintained. And yet for the sake of public morality, it is to be hoped it may be. There is no necessity for doing anything to encourage the tendency to underrate the sanctity of the marriage tie.

"A Death-blow to Corrupt Doctrines."

It is at times the duty of journalists to comment upon subjects so intrinsically repulsive that inclination and good taste would alike lead them to avoid their mention. Of this class is a pamphlet translated from the Chinese by certain American missionaries laboring among that people, and purporting to expose the atrocious crimes committed by those who, under pretense of preaching Christianity, devote their time to practices so filthy and diabolical that a mere quotation of most of the charges is a sheer impossibility. The pamphlet in question, entitled, "Death-blow to Corrupt Doctrines: a plain statement of facts, published by the gentry and people," (of Northern China,) throws a curious and unlooked-for light upon the motives which impel the existing hostility to foreigners in the "Middle Kingdom." Despite the nature of its contents, its publication in a translated form is a service for which the best thanks of civilization are due to the Têng-chow missionaries. Its results upon the Chinese mind are, however, at the present crisis in their relations with the outside world, too important to be ignored or overlooked.

The translators present it as a remarkably truthful representation "of the animus of the ruling and literary classes of China toward foreigners." They are sensible of the objections that may be urged against publishing in the English language a book so full of obscenity. But, as they rightly point out, its object being "to connect with the very idea of a foreigner, associations the lowest and most repulsive," it was most desirable that the outside world should have an opportunity of seeing its contents. The work has been circulated, not merely by the irresponsible agents of the author or publisher, but *by the Mandarins themselves*. In every instance in which its possession was traceable, those receiving it referred its issue to the *yamuns*, or public courts, of their respective districts.

If anything were wanting to give a "death-blow" to the lingering hope yet indulged in by some of Chinese good faith and desire for progress, this little *brochure* would convert the most sceptical. It opens with a quotation from the *Sacred Edict* of KANG HI and YUNG CHENG, in which "vagabond adventurers" who teach strange religions are denounced in the strongest terms. Then comes a notice of the "frivolous and unreliable books" published by Christians in the Chinese language, and characterized as "coarse and vulgar" for the most part, with "great assurance and force of style" in certain cases. After these prefatory remarks the author, under the heading of "A collection of facts respecting the false religion of Tien Chu," (the Lord of Heaven,) proceeds to enlighten his readers regarding the supposed practices of Christians. Briefly noting the birth and death of the Redeemer and the pontifical succession, he then plunges into details of the supposed rites in which Christians indulge when meeting together for prayer or worship. Into this part of the pamphlet it is impossible to follow the author. Reference is made to a well-known Chinese belief that human eyes are made use of by foreigners to flux valuable ores. "The eyes of foreigners are of no use for this purpose. Hence they do not take out those of their own people, but only those of the Chinese."

Then follows a collection of historical notices adverse to Christianity, and which equals, if it does not excel, the "collection of facts" in its disgusting nature. This brings us to the "Death-blow" itself, a short paper in two parts, scarcely covering a dozen octavo pages. It is free from obscenity, and is the reprint of a plea against Christianity published nearly two hundred years ago by one KUANG HSIEN, a Mahommedan high in office in the Astronomical Board. Old and familiar as are the arguments adduced, they evince considerable skill, if the opportunities of the writer be taken into consideration. Their peculiar force at the present juncture is derived from their appearance with the inflammatory papers above noticed, and the unknown compiler of the work has evinced no little tact in thus bringing together all that the literature of his country could furnish in opposition to the much hated sect of Christians. Although the words *Tien Chu* are usually restricted to mean the religion of Roman Catholics, there can be no doubt of the intention to include under one head all professors of Christianity and all foreigners, inasmuch as it is stated that the religion of the Lord of Heaven "is universally adopted by all Western nations." Further than this, all residents in China are aware that, except by Protestant and Catholic converts themselves, no distinction is observed in designating the Christianity of different sects.

With this pamphlet before us there is little difficulty in understanding the motives which led to the recent massacre at Tien-tsin, and which still impel a hostile feeling to foreigners generally throughout the Empire. It has of late been the fashion to decry any representations of Chinese opinion which conflicted with the alluring prospects held out by the recent mission. So long as there was room for doubt, it was natural and proper to believe in the assurances put forth. It is now, however, impossible to indulge in further hopes that China desires either foreign religion or foreign civilization. When a pamphlet such as that before us is officially distributed among the native population; when a year's record shows but a constant stream of unprovoked outrages upon foreign life and property; when every appeal to honorable feeling is met by evasions and shufflings—it would be Utopian to still indulge in the belief of Chinese good faith. One of the most dastardly and unprovoked of massacres has been fitly accompanied by the circulation of one of the vilest and most obscene of pamphlets. The foreign Powers interested in China must look to it if they would not again have upon their hands the task of opening China to the world, and enforcing a reasonable security for the lives and property of their citizens. It is satisfactory to know that our Government has expressed its entire willingness to co-operate with other nations in taking any measures to that end which may be found necessary.

The New-Jersey Senatorship.

The New-Jersey Senatorial election will be held on Tuesday, the 24th instant. The caucus of the Republican majority will probably be held on Tuesday next, though it may be postponed a day or two later. The leading candidates are Ex-Senator FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN and Mr. CORNELIUS WALSH, with a chance that a balance of power may turn the scale in favor of some other candidate. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN has seen much of public service in the way of representative offices, and is the third of his name who has held a seat in the Senate, his grandfather and his uncle—and adopted father—having preceded him. His personal and political record is unblemished, and it is hardly probable that the Republicans of New-Jersey will care to be represented by any lesser name. Mr. WALSH, his leading antagonist, is a man of means, and the leading manufacturer of trunk hardware in Newark. He is also a free-handed giver to Church enterprises, and although without training or experience in State-craft, would, no doubt, make a creditable Senator; but the probabilities are increasing in favor of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, a gentleman who requires no introduction to the American people.

Where the Shoe Pinches.

On the principle that "misery loves company," our citizens may not be sorry to learn that the taxpayers of other States are impatient, with very good reason, under the burdens imposed upon them. It was some relief to know that in the growth of municipal indebtedness and the rate of taxation, Brooklyn is not behind this City. And the people of this State may find consolation amid the tortures inflicted by the tax-gatherers, aggravated by the mismanagement and jobbery of their Democratic rulers, in the groans of their neighbors.

Pennsylvania suffers from an application of the same policy which resists the reduction of Federal taxation—a too rapid discharge of the public debt. Gov. GEARY, in the mildest possible way, suggests that the liquidation of the State debt has hitherto gone on at a rate "unnecessarily rapid and oppressive," and that a change in this respect will render possible a revision and modification of State taxation. That there is need of this reform one remark of the Governor clearly shows. "In an endeavor to force things under the present mode of taxation," he says, "there is great danger of driving capital away from our manufacturing centres." The hardship is aggravated by a discrimination as unjust as it is impolitic. "The land-holder has been exempted from taxes on his land for State purposes, and the burden shifted upon the active, energetic, and enterprising portions of the community, who have always had their full share to bear." The fact may surprise some, who, seeing in Pennsylvania the chief stronghold of a protective tariff, have concluded that manufacturing capital and industry dominate in State affairs. The farmers, it seems, are really the privileged class; mercantile and manufacturing enterprises are subordinate and victimized.

In Ohio, ruinous taxation threatens to consume everything. A table presented by Gov. HAYES, in his message to the Legislature, demonstrates that in the decade just closed State taxes have increased thirty-three per cent., while local taxes have increased almost one hundred and seventy per cent. The taxation in 1870 amounted to $24,180,820, of which nearly nineteen millions and a half were collected for local purposes. An increase so prodigious is obviously much greater than the advance of the State in population, trade, or wealth, and the Governor does not exaggerate when he declares that the present taxation seriously threatens the prosperity of the State. Nor do these figures represent the total amount collected during the year. They do not include special assessments levied upon property-owners for alleged local improvements. Of these no correct returns is obtainable, but they are described as great and as rapidly growing. The Auditor of State, according to the Message, "reports cases in which such assessments have been made amounting to half of the cash value of the property in which they are levied, and in one case which he refers to, the assessment was double the value of the property."

It is evident that our Tammany masters may learn something even in the art of spoliation from Ohio officials. There is this difference, however, here, robbery proceeds unchecked; the more the thieves steal the bolder they become; and they have an ally in the Governor, who does his best to insure them impunity. In Ohio, on the contrary, Gov. HAYES points out the growth of an enormous wrong, and invokes the aid of the Legislature to do what can be done to arrest its progress. He suggests that the wise provision of the State Constitution, which prohibits the State from creating any debt, save in a few exceptional cases, be extended to county, city, and other local authorities. The power to contract debt is the root of the evil, and he urges that the "pay-as-you-go" rule be made as applicable to local as to State concerns. The recommendation is sound. There are localities in this State which will some day regret the non-enforcement of the rule in their cases. Nothing seems easier than the promotion of railroad or other projects by issuing bonds; when pay-day comes, the sensation will not be so pleasant.

MINOR TOPICS.

The German capture of Le Mans is a serious blow to the French. They claim to have made the Prussians pay very dearly for their victory, but a victory it unquestionably is, and one which it will be exceedingly difficult to retrieve. As we pointed out the other day, Le Mans has a special importance as a railroad centre, forming, as it does, a point at which four lines meet, one leading into Brittainy, the other conducting northward to Rouen on the one side and Cherbourg on the other, the third toward Paris, and the fourth to the Loire and the South of France. The stretching of the German line in this direction effectually cuts off the Comte DE KERATRY's Breton levies, as well as the Army of the Loire, from any advance toward Paris, and helps to demonstrate the utter hopelessness of the gallant resistance of the capital.

Judge BEDFORD has once more been doing good service to the public. At the Court of General Sessions on Thursday, he ridded the community for some time to come of several hardened criminals. One man who had plunged a table-knife into his wife's forehead, and had often threatened to take her life, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Two professional burglars were sent to the State Prison for nine years, and one of the boy thieves who infest the City was disposed of for four years. The City Judge is one of the best friends that the honest portion of the community have upon the Bench. Would that he could get just one chance at JAMES FISK, JR.!

> The Washington correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES has been appointed captain's clerk, at a salary of several hundred dollars, and the *Herald's* correspondent goes out as paymaster's clerk.

The above is from the Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post*—a gentleman famous for the success with which he draws upon his imagination for his facts. Throughout the whole of last session, his dispatches were proverbial for gross exaggerations or misrepresentations. With regard to our Washington correspondent, the statement above made is a gratuitous untruth. No person connected with this journal holds any official position, either under the authority of the Government, of Congress, or of the New-York "Ring."

Not by any means too soon, the Governor of Indiana recommends that State to lay aside its specialty of divorce made easy. The recommendations made with this view are plain, practical, and to the point. Especially worthy of commendation is the Governor's strenuous objection to retaining that statutory ground for a divorce defined as "any other cause for which the Court shall deem it proper that a divorce should be granted." This outrageous provision can hardly be characterized in language strong enough to indicate its utter want of harmony with the spirit of our institutions on the subject of marriage, and as a legal anomaly, as well as a social abuse, it cannot be too soon swept away.

If all the matter which has been sent through the Post-office under the franking system had been paid for according to the usual rates, over two and a half million of dollars would have been added to the revenue. This fact alone ought to be the means of putting an end to a privilege which has neither justice nor common sense to recommend it. The people cannot be expected to endure a repetition of the income tax patiently, and yet see millions thrown away for the amusement of members of Congress, already well paid for the work they do.

Of the pedestrians who painfully struggled through the thick and paste-like black mud of yesterday's streets, it would be interesting to know how many laid the blame of the execrable condition of the crossings and side-walks upon the street-cleaning contractor, and how many on the proprietors of the neighboring stores. We have arrived at that stage of local misgovernment that people have ceased to expect any tangible results in return for the taxes they pay, and entertain a sort of indistinct notion that the man who undertakes to clean the streets is a public benefactor, and is on no account to be oppressed with too much work. Hence many simple souls come to the conclusion that store-keepers should not only pay a large quota of the City taxes, but should also do their share of City work in assisting the benevolent street-cleaning contractor, who is so fearfully overworked and so absurdly underpaid.

There has been a discussion going on in England relative to "American feeling" with regard to that country. The *Pall Mall Gazette* affirms that Americans are bitterly hostile to England, and will never rest satisfied until there is a war between the two countries. The *Economist* of Dec. 31 replies thus: "On the contrary, we should say that there is a deep root of respect and almost yearning toward England, tempered by bitter mortification at what the American people think her deliberate animosity and rancor toward the Union. We hold it to be quite conceivable that a cordial apology for our negligence—and negligence, very culpable negligence, we believe it was—in the case of the *Alabama*, accompanied by any practical pledge we might choose to give of our sincerity in tendering that apology, would change the whole attitude of feeling toward England, and render it as cordial as it is at present sore."

The reporters have been admitted to the investigation now taking place into certain affairs connected with the Methodist Book Concern. The Committee have acted wisely. These are not the days for settling important business at "hole and corner" meetings. Even white-washing is beginning to be a dangerous process, thanks to the scandalous use recently made of that ingenious process by JOHN JACOB ASTOR, MOSES TAYLOR and MARSHALL O'ROBERTS.

Preparations for the Reception of the Released Fenians.

Yesterday there was another meeting of the Joint Committee of the Common Council on this subject, when Messrs. HAMPSON, O'NEIL, ROBINSON and WALSH were appointed a Sub-Committee to carry out the views and arrangements of the Joint Committee. It was resolved that the Joint Committee publish their programme of arrangements. TERENCE P. SMITH, Esq., was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of the Committee, and Gen. WM. M. TWEED, JR., Grand Marshal. The Committee then adjourned.

The Irish refugees, members of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, met last evening at the Armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, to devise means for participating in the reception to be given to the Fenian prisoners on their arrival in New-York. About 100 members were present, among whom were Col. KELLY, of Manchester notoriety; S. J. MEANY, Gen. GLEESON, Major DORAN, Capt O'CARROLL, Mr. O'BYRNE and Mr. MASTERSON. Mr. O'BYRNE was called to the chair, and in his opening remarks stated that Col. ROBERTS had guaranteed them a position in the procession next to the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Many present considered that the Brotherhood should get the first position, but the majority decided to agree to Col. ROBERTS' proposal. Resolutions were passed inviting all lovers of liberty to co-operate in this demonstration, and committees were appointed to make all necessary arrangements.

ALBANY.

The New Capitol Building—Sale of Sing Sing Prison—The Erie Scandal—Twombly's Case—Reducing Expenditures on Prospect Park—Skedaddle of Office-Seekers, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 13, 1871.

The Senate spent most of the session today in discussing a resolution introduced by Mr. TWEED directing the Controller to pay out any balance of last year's Capitol appropriation remaining in his hands, not exceeding forty-four thousand dollars, to continue the work on the new Capitol. He said he understood that there was a balance of $100,000 remaining of the $1,300,000 appropriated last Winter, of which the amount of $44,000 was not in dispute, and as there was a large number of workmen who had been gathered together from different parts of the State to construct the building, and who, owing to the suspension of the work, were now out of employ and their families suffering, he thought they had better be employed with this balance until a new appropriation was made, especially as it would be difficult to get them together again if they were dispersed. Mr. KENNEDY wished to know why the Controller refused to pay over the money, but neither Mr. TWEED nor any one else could answer the question. The resolution was finally adopted by a party vote, all the Democrats voting yea. After the adjournment your correspondent was informed by Controller NICHOLS that the reason he did not disburse the remainder of the appropriation was because he hadn't got it; that the appropriation of last Winter was based on a tax which yet remained to be collected, and not one dollar of which would reach the State Treasury before next April. He said that the money thus far spent—amounting to $1,265,000 out of $1,300,000 appropriated—had been borrowed, and there was at present not a dollar in the Treasury. TWEED's resolution would therefore amount to nothing, and the work on the Capitol would not be resumed until a new appropriation was made.

There is prospect of an interesting fight over this new State-house job before the session closes. Gov. HOFFMAN's recommendation in his Message, that the job be suspended till the State is out of debt, meets with no favor from the Albanians of either political party; and of course it meets none from Democratic politicians anywhere, who are or expect to be interested in the pickings and stealings connected with the job. But many Republicans and some Democratic Senators recognize the force of the Governor's remarks on the subject, and will oppose a large appropriation for the Capitol this year, if they do not oppose any appropriation at all. It is admitted now by all who have investigated the subject that the building cannot be completed, after the plan on which it has been commenced, short of $20,000,000. Nearly $2,000,000 have already been spent, in addition to $600,000 paid for the site, and the building is barely above the surface of the ground. There are rumors that a good share of the money has gone for other purposes than the construction of the building, and the Commissioners will have to render a detailed statement of their expenditures before they will get another appropriation, large or small.

REMOVING SING SING PRISON.

Mr. HUSTED today introduced his bill (the same as last year's) for the sale of Sing Sing Prison and the location of a substitute in some other place, to be selected by Commissioners appointed for the purpose. Last year the bill was defeated in the Assembly by two votes. The Democratic "strikers" got an idea that VANDERBILT was interested in the bill, and no amount of coaxing could induce them to vote for it until the "Commodore" came down with the "soap," although Gov. HOFFMAN backed the bill with all his influence. The Governor will be an earnest supporter of the bill this year, with what result remains to be seen. The Sing Sing people who live outside the prison are also all in favor of it, as they say the prison has given the town a bad odor and kept down the price of real estate.

THE SCANDAL OF THE PERIOD.

Mr. GOODRICH today introduced a bill for the repeal of what the *World*, previous to the demise of its late editor, called the "scandal of the period," viz., the Erie Directors act of 1868. It provides that a new election of all the directors of the Company shall be held at the expiration of one year from the last annual election. The Chairman of the Railroad Committee to which the bill was referred is JOHN L. FLAGG, of Troy. Last year, when PATRICK, of Chemung, was Chairman, a similar bill, introduced by Mr. WHITE, was smothered in committee. It is only a question of money whether the same thing will not be repeated this year. In order that the public may know on whom to fix the responsibility for perpetuating the Erie scandal, in case the repeal bill should never be reported, it is well to bear in mind that the following members compose the Railroad Committee: Flagg, of Troy; Irving, of New-York; Wood, of Clinton; Blair, of New-York; Roche, of Kings; Nelson, of Rockland; Hill of Chemung; Littlejohn, of Oswego; Baker, of Washington—all Democrats, except Littlejohn and Baker.

THE NEW HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT.

Mr. SCRIBNER, of Yonkers, introduced a bill to compel the Hudson River Railroad Company, after the completion of their new depot, which is expected to be finished in June next, to run their accommodation trains from Poughkeepsie to New-York, so that passengers may be landed either at the new depot or at the old one in Thirtieth-street, at their option—a portion of the cars running to one end and a portion to the other.

THE TWOMBLY CASE.

Mr. GOODRICH offered a resolution, in accordance with the agreement of the Republican Caucus last evening, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to report the contested-seat case of TWOMBLY vs. CAREY to the House on or before the 25th inst. The resolution giving rise to debate, was ordered to lie over under the rule, and will be taken up Monday. The Democracy have got to face the music in this case, and the sooner they decide it one way or the other, the better it will be for them. The Republicans only want to place the party on record as sustaining or repudiating the political knavery by which Tammany Hall got a majority in the Assembly. If the rural Democrats, whom the Tammany Speaker has shoved off to the tail end of unimportant committees, while taking all the good places for himself, see fit to back up the "counting out" villainy and keep CAREY in his seat, they can do it. But they must show their hand.

PROSPECT PARK.

Mr. GOODRICH introduced a bill reducing the annual expenditure on the Prospect Park from $500,000, as authorized by the last Legislature, to $100,000. The tax-payers of that city demand a reduction of their burdens in some way, and the Prospect Park is probably as good a place to commence economy as anywhere.

DISAPPOINTED OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The Speaker and Clerk announced their appointments of pages, messengers, door-keepers, postmasters, &c., and Albany is relieved of a large crowd of expectants, who depart homeward on the trains this evening with blasted hopes and empty pockets. Four-fifths of the lucky appointees bear Hibernian cognomens, and their rivals declare that a man or boy without an O' or a Mc to his name has no business to be an American citizen, much less to ask for a place under a Democratic administration. S.

Arrest of an Operator in Counterfeit Money.

Last evening three of Col. WHITELEY's officers, assisted by Detective REILLEY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, arrested JOHN LELAND, who is said to be a notorious dealer in counterfeit money, in Sixth-avenue, near Fourth-street. Upon being approached by the officers, LELAND, who was in a coach, whipped up his horses, dragging Detective REILLEY and one of Col. WHITELEY's detectives, who had seized him, for some distance, at the same time lashing them with his whip. He was finally secured, however, and taken to Col. WHITELEY's office, No. 37 Bleecker-street. It then being found that the prisoner was wanted at Newark, N. J., upon several charges of passing counterfeit money, he was taken to that city, where he was committed by United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD to the Essex County Jail, to await an examination.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA.

The Cunard steam-ship *Abyssinia*, which left Liverpool on Dec. 31 and Queenstown on Jan 1, arrived at this port last evening. The news she brings is fresher by two days than that at hand by the *City of Washington*, on Wednesday.

GERMANY'S PLANS.

English Critique on the Prussian Conduct of the War.

A leading article in the London *Times* of Dec. 30 refers to the bombardment of the forts, then progressing, and says: "In fact the Germans are just beginning what they could and should have achieved three months since. We, indeed, never thought they could have made peace immediately after Sedan, or that they could have brought the French to acknowledge themselves beaten till Paris was reduced. But of this we are sure, that if Paris was to be the main aim of German effort it would, at least, have been advisable to go to work with a settled purpose, and let the end correspond with the beginning. Either considerations of humanity and confidence of success have limited the siege to a mere investment and blockade—and in that case famine should have been allowed to do the work throughout—or, if there was the remotest chance of such means being insufficient, the forts should have been attacked with the least possible delay. There can be no more improvident mercy in war than that which prolongs its sufferings; no worse policy than that which, by adjourning the strife, aggravates its severity. Had the siege been pressed closely when the unfinished outworks beyond the forts were abandoned by the garrison; had the citizen-soldiers been challenged to fight before Gen. TROCHU had breathed his own brave spirit into them,—the resolution of the Parisians might have been shaken, and the city might have been cheaply brought to terms; but now the garrison has been left unmolested till it has crept forward from cover to cover; bulging out at various points the line of investment, seizing one important position after another, till it has become almost a question whether their cannon will not drive the Prussians out of Versailles. To a people whose very vanity might be expected to nerve them to deeds of transcendent heroism, the unaccountable remissness of the Germans has added that courage which springs from hope. The faith the Parisians might not have had in their own exertions they found in their sanguine anticipation of aid from the provincial armies. So long as it seemed certain that France was coming to the rescue, what daring feat might not be expected from the garrison, what sacrifice might not be imposed upon the people? Parisian malice might raise a sneer at DUCROT, or even at TROCHU himself; but what enchantment would not distance lend to D'AURELLE's army? How marvelously would vague rumor magnify CHAUZY's triumphs? What wings would uncertainty add to the rapidity of FAIDHERBE's approach? By encouraging the French in their delusions the Germans have made the bare possibility of a successful resistance a reality. By allowing full scope to imagination they have given a solid basis to the hopes it conceived. It is not merely for the time to form their Provincial armies, to construct their outworks, to cast their cannon, and to import their muskets that the French have to thank their enemies. They are still more indebted to the Germans for that faith which makes them invincible in their own, and, to some extent, in the world's opinion. The Germans, victorious at Sedan, did not follow up their advantage either by immediately overrunning the country and stamping out resistance in the provinces, or by at once attacking the defenses of the capital. The consequence is that, in the belief of France, the Germans are incapable of holding their own against the provinces, and are still less in a condition to reduce the capital. The current [illegible] in and out of Paris is that VON MOLTKE has not hitherto attempted a bombardment, simply because he was afraid his batteries would be 'snuffed out' by the superior fire of the French artillery. We must wait and see what ground there really is for the confidence of the French."

INSIDE PARIS.

Bauer, the Fascinating Bishop.

The special correspondent of the London *Daily News*, in Paris, gives an account of a visit he has just paid to St. Denis: "Everybody was in the streets, asking everybody else for news. On the Place before the Cathedral there was a great crowd of men, women and children. The sailors, who are quartered here in great numbers, said they had carried Le Bourget early in the morning, but that they had been obliged to fall back, with the loss of about a third of their number. Most of them had hatchets by their sides, and they attack a position much as if they were boarding a ship. About one hundred prisoners had been brought into the town in the morning, as well as two frères Chrétiens, who had been wounded, and for whom the greatest sympathy was expressed. Little seemed to be known of what was passing. 'The Prussians will be here in an hour,' shouted one man; 'The Prussians are being exterminated,' shouted another. 'What is this?' cried the crowd, as Monseigneur BAUER, the Bishop *in partibus infidelium* of some place or other, now came riding along with his staff. He held up his two fingers, and turned his hand right and left. His pastoral blessing was, however, but a half success. The women crossed themselves, and the men muttered 'farceur.' The war which is now raging has produced many humbugs, but none to my mind equal to this bishop. His great object is to see and to be seen, and most thoroughly does he succeed in his object. He is a short, stout man, dressed in a cassock, a pair of jack-boots, with large spurs, and a hat such as you would only see at the opera. On his breast he wears a huge star. Round his neck is a chain, with a great golden cross attached to it; and on his fingers, over his gloves, he wears gorgeous rings. The trappings of his horse are profusely sprinkled with Geneva crosses. By his side rides a standard-bearer, bearing aloft a flag with a red cross. Eight Aids-de-Camp, arrayed in a sort of purple and gold fancy uniform, follow him, and the cortège is closed by two grooms in unimpeachable tops. In this guise, and followed by this Etat Major, he is a conspicuous figure upon a field of battle, and produces much the same effect as the head of a circus riding into a town on a piebald horse, surrounded by clowns and pets of the ballet. He was the confessor of the Empress, and is now the *aumônier* of the Press; but why he wears jack-boots, why he capers about on a fiery horse, why he has a staff of Aides-de-camp, and why he has two grooms, are things which no one seems to know. He patronizes generals and admirals, doctors and commissariat officers, and they submit to be patronized by him. Half priest, half buffoon, something of a Friar Tuck and something of a Louis XV. abbé, he is a sort of privileged person, who by the mere force of impudence has made his way in the world. Most English girls in their teens fall in love with a curate and a cavalry officer. Mgr. BAUER, who combines in himself the unctuous curate and the dashing dragoon, is adored by the fair sex in Paris. He is as clever as he is impudent. He knows how to adapt his conversation to the most opposite kind of persons, and I should not be surprised if he becomes a Cardinal before he dies."

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Remonstrance Against its Non-Recognition by the English Government.

Mr. GLADSTONE having declined to receive a deputation from persons who are anxious that the English Government should recognize the French Republic, and interfere to save France from spoliation, a "remonstrance" has been forwarded to the right honorable gentleman, setting forth the reasons why, in the opinion of the [illegible], the course they desire ought to be taken. As to the consequences to England of the policy which the Government has adopted, they say: "Whatever good will Prussia may show toward the English Court, she shows none whatever toward this country. France, on the other hand, has been thoroughly alienated. As the existing relations of the European Powers have been violently broken up, with no new basis of harmony substituted, joint action between them will be henceforth for an indefinite period impossible. A great military monarch has been established, of whose dangerous character and power we have had abundant proof. It is one which, in our opinion, has shown itself, by its pretensions, threatening to European peace, and fatal, by its constitution, to European freedom. Such is the result of events of which the English Government have been passive spectators, shrinking from any attempt to modify them even by moral agency, and maintaining an abnegation of all policy, which in effect is the same as complete subservience to the designs of Prussia." What the remonstrants demand at this moment is set forth in the last clause of their address: "We urge that the English Government should call upon that of Prussia to make peace on reasonable terms not involving the seizure of French territory. Failing this, in our opinion, without further delay, England should join France in her resistance and declare war against Prussia to aid France in [illegible] that position among the Western Powers to which she is rightly entitled, and which has been recognized by English statesmen in former settlements of Europe." The signatures include those of the London Positivists, Mr. FREDERIC HARRISON, Mr. CONGREVE, Mr. BEESLY, and others. The names of several well-known working men are also appended. Besides Mr. ODGER and Mr. POTTER, the address is signed by Mr. ALLAN, Mr. APPLEGARTH, COULSON and RICHARDSON, the Secretaries of the Engineers', Carpenters', Bricklayers', and Bootmakers' Trade Societies. Mr. GLADSTONE has simply acknowledged the receipt of the address.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Dispatch of Count Bismarck Concerning the Future Relations of the Two Empires.

The *Staats Anzeiger* has published the dispatch addressed by Count BISMARCK to Herr SCHWEINITZ, the North German Ambassador at Vienna. It is as follows: "The treaties which, as your Excellency knows, have been arranged by the North German Confederation with the South German States, and which have been signed here at Versailles by Bavaria, Baden and Hesse, and at Berlin by Wurtemberg, have by the recent proceedings at Berlin, when all these States mutually announced their adhesion, so far advanced to a conclusion that they can now be submitted to the South German Chambers. Not only a regard for the Treaty of Prague, by which Prussia and Austro-Hungary came to an understanding as to their mutual views of the then expected shape of German relations, but also a desire to cultivate with this powerful and friendly near State relations which would be in accordance with the past and with the sentiments and requirements of both nations, induce me to explain to the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Government the stand-point which the Government of His Majesty the King is now occupying in connection with the reorganization of Germany. In the treaty concluded on the 27th of August, 1866, expression is given to the anticipation that the German Governments south of the Main would unite in a Confederacy which, apart from its own independent position, would also enter into closer national bonds with the North German Confederation. The realization of this anticipation was left to those Governments, as neither of the contracting parties could be justified in prescribing, or bound by the treaty to prescribe, to the independent South German States the nature of their future relations to each other. The South German States have on their part failed to realize the aspirations shadowed forth in the Treaty of Prague. They have simply endeavored to effect the anticipated national closer relations with North Germany by means of the Zollverein and other mutual covenants. That these arrangements should result in the present treaties and in the constitution of a new German Federation through the sheer force of national sentiment evoked by an unexpected French attack lay beyond the scope of human calculation. It should not be expected that North Germany should restrain or discountenance the development, which was not brought about by us, but the roots of which lay in the history and the spirit of the German people. Nor does the Imperial Government of Austria, as we well know from the reports of your Excellency, expect or demand that the stipulations of the Treaty of Prague should retard the development of the German neighboring States. The Imperial Government will look forward to the new state of things in Germany with the full confidence that all members of the New German Bund, and especially the King, my august master, are animated by the desire to maintain and to foster such friendly relations between Germany and the neighboring Austro-Hungarian State as are necessary for their common interests, and their mutual, spiritual, and material intercourse. The Confederate Governments, on their part, are confident that this desire is shared by the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The impending realization of the national aspirations and requirements of the German people will give to the further development of Germany a stability and a security which may be hailed by all Europe, and especially by the countries adjacent to Germany, not only without anxiety, but with satisfaction. The unfettered development of material interests connecting the countries and peoples by so manifold ties cannot but react beneficially on our political relations. We may confidently hope that Germany and Austro-Hungary will look upon each other with sentiments of mutual good will, and go hand in hand in promoting the well-being and the prosperity of both countries. As soon as the fundamental treaties of the new Federation have been ratified by all parties concerned, I shall enable your Excellency to notify the same officially to the Imperial Chancellor. I beg your Excellency to read this communication to the Imperial Chancellor and hand him a copy of it.

VON BISMARCK."

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

A German View of the Alabama Claims.

The London *Standard* gives the following abstract of an article on the *Alabama* claims contributed by Prof. BLUNTSCHLI, of the University of Heidelberg, to the *Révue de Droit International et Législation Comparée*: Prof. BLUNTSCHLI commences by discussing whether Mr. SUMNER's complaint against England for recognizing the Confederate States as a belligerent Power was well founded, and comes to the conclusion that it was not, because the North treated the South as belligerents and not as rebels; and, further, because the blockading the Southern ports and excluding foreign vessels was an act not only affecting the enemy but foreign States. He says that a war must be "a political struggle, and engaged in for political purposes," and that, in the case of a civil war, those who revolt are belligerents when (1) they have an organized army; (2) they observe the laws of war in carrying on hostilities; (3) they fight in good faith for their public rights. As all these requisites were found in the case of the Confederate States, they were entitled to be recognized as belligerents. Then Prof. BLUNTSCHLI criticises Mr. SUMNER's objection to our proclamation of neutrality in the civil war, and his theory that there can be no such thing as neutrality in a civil war, and that to proclaim neutrality is in reality an act of favor to the rebels. "Neutrality," says the learned Professor, "is above all a negative conception. It signifies by anticipation non-participation in the war. Every war presupposes at least two combatant parties; all States which are not of one party or the other are neutral." When the insurgents in a civil war become so powerful as to be recognized as belligerents the simultaneous consequences are, first, that the constitutional party ought to treat the other as a belligerent; second, that other States are as regards these two parties in the position of neutrals. Neutrality, in short, is the result of the acts of the belligerents, not of those of the neutral Power. Prof. BLUNTSCHLI then takes the five grievances of Mr. SUMNER in connection with the *Alabama*—first, that she was detained in Liverpool by the Government; second, that after leaving Liverpool she put into a Welsh port, and there remained thirty-six hours, during which time she received her armament; third, that she subsequently came alongside various British ships, and entered into and remained in divers British ports, and no attempt was made to detain her; fourth, that she was an English ship by build and armament, and that the only thing American about her was her Captain—this was an act of hostility on the part of England against the United States; fifth, that the most conspicuous violations of the duties of a friendly Power of which England was guilty was in the matter of the *Alabama*. But there were other Southern cruisers of the same type, and the blockade-runners that carried contraband of war were English-built and owned by Englishmen. By allowing the departure of the *Alabama*, which they might have prevented, and her subsequent equipment, the English Goverment, Prof. BLUNTSCHLI thinks, violated not only international law, but also the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment act, and gave to the Government of the United States a claim for compensation. But although, according to Prof. BLUNTSCHLI, to let slip a cruiser such as the *Alabama*—a privileged pirate is his term for her—is a very grave fault, and one for which a State injured thereby can claim compensation, he yet draws a distinction between the direct consequences of such an act and the indirect consequences—the actual destruction of ships and cargoes and the injury to commerce—produced by the insecurity of navigation arising out of the existence of the cruisers. For the direct consequences of the escape of the *Alabama* he would apparently hold this country liable, but not for the indirect. Prof. BLUNTSCHLI then points out that the parties who lost ships or cargoes by the operations of the *Alabama*, inasmuch as they could not sue before any tribunal the builders and equippers of the *Alabama*, have not, as individuals, any claim on the English Government, but he says the United States have a claim arising out of the violation of the duties which a neutral State owes to a belligerent. Satisfaction, according to Prof BLUNTSCHLI, can take one of four forms—first, a cession of territory; second, the payment of a sum of money; third, an admission of having acted wrongfully made by the English Government—in other words an apology; fourth, a fresh declaration of principles to prevent the recurrence of a similar question in the future. The first Prof. BLUNTSCHLI discards as impracticable. The second, he says, is impossible. The true solution of the question appears to him to consist in a combination of the second and fourth methods. The second alone he objects to as beneath the dignity of States. The fourth alone he objects to as too cheap a method of atonement for past injury; but a combination of the two would constitute a satisfaction for past injury and a guarantee of security for the future. "If, then," says the Professor, "the two contending Powers would make, with or without the assistance of a tribunal of arbitration, an arrangement by which, firstly, they would recognize in express but in conciliatory language the obligation incumbent on every neutral and friendly State to prevent abuse of its territory for warlike operations on another state; and, secondly, Great Britain, in consideration of its not having sufficiently observed neutrality, would declare itself ready to pay to the United States and into the hands of injured owners of property a sufficient indemnity,—such an arrangement would not only constitute a happy solution of a grave difficulty, but would contribute most usefully to the settlement and progress of international law, as well as the development of maritime commercial relations." The sum total, then, of the article is this—that our recognition of the Southern States as belligerents, and our declaration of neutrality were not contrary to international law; but that by allowing the *Alabama* to depart we committed a fault for which we owe satisfaction—not to injured individuals, but to the Government of the United States; that the satisfaction should take the shape of the payment of a sum of money, (to be divided among the injured individuals by their Government,) coupled with the declaration of the principles to be observed for the future.

FUTURE OF FRANCE.

Prussian Hints for Gallic Readers.

Writing from Versailles, on Dec. 25, the correspondent of the London *Times* says:

The Christmas Day number of the *Moniteur Officiel* of Versailles contains an article which deserves attention. It must be remembered that this journal is the organ of the Prussian Government here. Here is the article in question, of which the original paragraphs at the beginning and end are the most significant:

"The *Situation* newspaper, which appears in London and, as is well known, defends the interests of the Napoleonic party, explains the reason which induces that party to desire an understanding between the Empress EUGENIE and Germany. In its issue of the 17th of December the *Situation* says:

Yes, we urge the Empress Regent to treat with Prussia, and Prussia to treat with the Empress Regent; because, as soon as the noble woman manifests a wish to stay the effusion of blood, King WILLIAM will be bound by his own dignity to adopt toward her proceedings which neither the authors of the war *à outrance*, nor the pretenders desirous of profiting by the misfortunes of their country in order to decorate their heads with a crown, could expect from him. * * * The Empress has no occasion to ask herself whether the feeling which she obeyed on the 4th of September has been well understood by France. Let her speak, and she will see that France is never mistaken with regard to acts of heroism. As to the Prussian Government, we do not require it to desire the return of the Napoleon dynasty; we require that it should admit that the greatest fault it could commit would be that of not regaining by it an alliance which it would never have broken if it had taken care of its real interests. Our mutilation would be the death of that alliance, and it cannot renounce the mutilation of us unless it leaves behind it a power strong enough not to swerve from a sworn engagement. The Empire alone can make Prussia dispense with conquest and permit it to reduce its pretensions to a rectification of frontiers: for the Empire alone can confer with Prussia on the great remodeling of the map of Europe, which the conduct of the neutrals has rendered indispensable as much to the tranquillity of Germany as to the reconstitution of France. You tell us that if M. DE BISMARCK's circulars seem to agree with us, it is not so with the German Press. Let a few days elapse, and you will see whether the English Press does not undertake to convert its German rival. What Count BISMARCK had foreseen happens, and it is impossible that, when England threatens, it does not understand that the interest of Germany is not to push to extremes the despair of France.

Thank God, we are not driven to wish that the Prince Imperial had already passed the years which separate him from manhood! The prisoner of Wilhelmshoehe still lives; it is Count BISMARCK who has said so, and the Chancellor of North Germany has said nothing useless. The Empress Regent, become great by three months of trials and fervent prayers, has not, as we know, lost the blood of the Cid which runs in her veins, and we do the men of the Empire the justice of believing that if they have been courageous enough to submit to abstention, as long as their sovereigns have said to them '*laissez faire!*' they will be devoted enough to incur all responsibility when they will be told '*marchez!*'

The article which precedes the remarkable words of the *Moniteur* is a reproduction, in German and French, of the address of the King on entering France, dated Aug. 11, which is rendered necessary in order to refute M. D'HAUSSONVILLE's 'grave alteration' of the text—'I make war with the French soldiery, and not with the citizens of France.' ('*Ich führe Krieg mit den französischen Soldaten, und nicht mit den Bürgern Frankreichs;*') but I think there was a proclamation which declared that the German troops were directed against 'the Empire, and not against the French people.'"

AMUSEMENTS.

The Holland Testimonial.

PROGRESS OF THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The public has already been made aware that a movement is in progress to give a benefit to the widow and children of the late GEO. HOLLAND. It affords us sincere pleasure to be able to say that the testimonial promises to be one of uncommon magnitude and success. Every theatrical manager in New-York has offered his aid, and so have the conductors of the Circus and minstrel companies, and if there is any exception among the artists themselves, we do not know of it. This, although highly gratifying, might not of itself positively assure the most prosperous attainable results. The regular business at the theatres must necessarily go on, and the entertainment given for the Holland testimonial must therefore take the shape of extra performances. But a remarkable number of artists of distinguished celebrity and unmistakable attraction have also come forward to give weight and brilliancy to this occasion. We shall try to do justice to all these generous people hereafter, but will merely observe at this moment that Miss KELLOGG, Miss GLYN, Mr. FECHTER—who will come from Boston expressly for the purpose—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, Mr. J. E. OWENS, Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS, are among the volunteers, as apart from the regular dramatic companies of New-York. These latter—we believe we do not overstate in making the announcement—have tendered their services *en masse*. There will probably be an Italian Opera troupe to be added to the immense forces at the disposition of the Committee, and circumstances will render it necessary to distribute the features of attraction through several distinct entertainments.

The intention at present is to give a simultaneous performance *at every theatre in New-York* on Thursday afternoon of next week—managers and companies having all assented to the arrangement—and to follow this up by two performances, afternoon and evening, at the Academy of Music on Saturday, the 21st inst. Full details, however, will be published hereafter. We are in earnest hopes that the public will respond with profuse generosity to this appeal. The money is needed by the intended beneficiaries, and the moral effect is also needed for reasons that are obvious to all intelligent and feeling persons, who have watched the progress of events since Mr. HOLLAND's death. For the honor of the New-York public, as well as for that of the dramatic profession, we trust this occasion will be made everything that it should be.

Theatrical.

MME. SEEBACH AT THE STADT THEATRE.

Mme. MARIE SEEBACH is playing with great success a round of her favorite parts at the Stadt Theatre. This is a capital place for the display of Mme. SEEBACH's fine abilities. Her own country people evidently prefer to see her at the Stadt Theatre, and many of them express regret that she did not first appear there. The houses are crowded nightly, and such pieces as "Mary Stuart" and "Jane Eyre" have been greeted with quite as genuine admiration, and have drawn a great deal more money, than when presented in Fourteenth-street. Of the merits of the actress in these and other plays, we have lately spoken at some length and with deep appreciation; and, although some rather suspicious-looking hyperbolical jargon has lately been put forth about Mme. SEEBACH in contemporary prints—a kind of thing that sometimes suggests failure and sometimes want of real ability—we rejoice to see that the lady is now meeting the success which is the due of an excellent artist. "Narcisse" was played on Wednesday at the Stadt Theatre, and "Kabale und Liebe" on Thursday. Mme. VENETA and Herr HARRY, who supported Mme. SEEBACH so admirably during her first engagement here, continue to add strength, we perceive, to the casts of the dramas in her new field. If we may judge from their present attraction, the performances of Mme. SEEBACH may be repeated with profit for a long time to come.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY.

Matinées today will occur at all the City theatres. As the bill offered each night will be repeated we need not print a list of the attractions. At Booth's, this evening, "Love and Loyalty" will be acted, with Mr. BARRETT as the leading artist.

MISS EDWIN'S BENEFIT.

A performance by which Miss LINA EDWIN is to benefit will be given at that lady's theatre this evening. Miss EDWIN has striven hard to entertain the frequenters of her house, and we hope they will bear the fact in mind.

Musical.

MISS KREBS' CONCERT.

The first of a series of four concerts by Miss MARIE KREBS occurs at Steinway Hall at 1 o'clock today. An interesting programme is promised.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERT.

The ninth popular concert at Association Hall takes place this afternoon. The artists are Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN, Miss FERNANDA TEDESCA, Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Mr. CHARLES WERNER, and Signor A. BARILI.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

Mr. F. H. TORRINGTON, organist of Kings Chapel, Boston, and Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, the distinguished contralto, will perform at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today, at 4 o'clock.

Question of Annexation in Westchester County—Large Meeting of Property-Owners in Favor of the Measure.

Pursuant to an invitation given by Supervisor GROTE, of West Farms, about 150 gentlemen, including many of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of that township, assembled at Itner's Hall, Tremont, last evening, for the purpose of discussing the proposed annexation of West Farms with other towns to the City of New-York. Capt. GROTE called the meeting to order, and on his motion Hon. WILLIAM B. OGDEN was selected to preside, and Messrs. FORDHAM, MORRIS and JOHN KIRBY were appointed Secretaries.

Mr. OGDEN, on taking the chair, proceeded to set forth his views in relation to the various schemes which had been proposed to improve the government of the town, and promote its growth and prosperity; also, securing better facilities of communication with the lower section of the City. Mr. OGDEN intimated that he had little faith or confidence in the proposition of establishing a municipal government for the town similar to that of Morrisania, or even that of consolidating the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and West Chester into one city, to be known as the City of West Chester; he thought the several towns named would get into a serious muss. He much preferred annexation to the City of New-York. On conferring with a number of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the town on the subject, they had expressed their dread of exorbitant taxation, while others again, equally respectable and intelligent residents, appeared to think that their taxes would not be increased, and therefore favored annexation. For his own part, he had grave apprehensions that the taxes would be increased, but nevertheless he was disposed to try annexation, for if he had to be skinned, he would rather be skinned by an accomplished artist than be subjected to the operations of a bungler.

Mr. WM. HERRING rose and advanced some forcible arguments in favor of annexation to the City of New-York, and closed by moving that a committee be appointed to prepare an intelligent and comprehensive array of reasons in favor of annexation, and having the same freely distributed among the citizens of the town. Mr. LEWIS G. MORRIS and Mr. JOHN SAVAGE also spoke in behalf of annexation.

The Williamsburg Ferry Murder—The Coroner's Inquest Closed—Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner WHITEHILL last evening concluded the inquest in the case of GEORGE WILSON, the young man who was shot at the Grand-street Ferry, Williamsburg, on Sunday morning last, by SILVI MAILLARD. No new testimony was introduced, and the jury, after a brief consultation, rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that GEORGE WILSON came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of SILVI MAILLARD, on the morning of Jan. 8, 1871, in Grand-street."

The prisoner, who was present, was not called to the stand, but the following is his voluntary statement, as submitted by counsel: "My name is SILVI MAILLARD, am a native of France, twenty-nine years of age, and a cooper by occupation."

BRET HARTE, author of "The Heathen Chinee," the most popular humorous poem of the day, has been engaged to write a series of poems for *Harper's Weekly*, illustrative of certain picturesque phases of Spanish-American life in California, which are rapidly passing away, and which will soon exist only in the creations of the poet and the artist. The poem will be illustrated by some of our best artists.

Our new protection for vaults and safes defies all the burglars of New-York. Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects every window and door of the house; ten years' experience and never broke through.
—*Advertisement.* E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE TIMES.

A POPULAR LITERARY AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

Introduction of New Features—"Isaac Idler's Rambles."

The SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is one of the most popular of the Sunday papers published in the City, as it contains, in addition to all the news, European war dispatches and reports and letters from its correspondents stationed in distant places, a great variety of literary and miscellaneous reading matter, specially prepared and collected for its columns.

In the TIMES of to-morrow, Sunday, Jan. 15, "ISAAC IDLER'S RAMBLES" will be continued, the second article of the series consisting of a sketch of scenes, persons and incidents met with in MIDNIGHT WALKS THROUGH THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. These articles will be continued regularly, and embrace in early numbers of the TIMES sketches in Washington, some notes of curious experiences in the course of two days spent underground, and an account of native life and festivals in the East Indies. The "Rambles" will take a wide range, although generally they will be of especial interest to local readers.

The CURRENT LITERATURE Department will be full of varied readings, selected from articles in the best and newest English and American magazines, and new books, and will include a good story;—

Special articles will be given, prominent among which will be a capital one on CIRCUSES AND CIRCUS PEOPLE; Extent of their travels; American Circuses to be met with in nearly all parts of the world; pay of circus actors; about riders, clowns and ring-masters; trained horses and trick mules; some circus statistics, &c., &c.

Also, interesting letters from our correspondents abroad, including "MONADNOCK," commenting upon the war and other noteworthy topics. The usual quantity of NOTES AND COMMENTS, short paragraphs on queer subjects, discovered here and there in our domestic and foreign exchanges, specially prepared for the Sunday Edition of the TIMES, will also be found in its columns; and

EDITORIALS, ARTICLES AND NOTES on topics of the day, political, social and general;—

The MUSICAL and THEATRICAL NEWS and GOSSIP of the week, at home and abroad, with announcements of promised new attractions;—

Notes on the FINE ARTS; full REPORTS of LOCAL EVENTS OF INTEREST; NEWS of BROOKLYN, and the neighboring cities and towns of NEW-JERSEY;—

MILITARY NOTES; a column of readable and newsy FOREIGN ITEMS, culled from our latest London files, and embracing literary as well as miscellaneous news; &c., &c., &c.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES has a large and steadily-increasing circulation. It goes among the best class of readers in the City and immediate neighborhood, including Brooklyn and the near cities and towns of New-Jersey, and is doubtless more thoroughly read than any other Sunday paper. It is, consequently, an excellent advertising medium, and is so regarded by many of the largest advertisers. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office by 8½ this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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MARRIED.

HUNGERFORD—MITCHELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James E. Homans, EGBERT H. HUNGERFORD, of Watertown, N. Y., to MARY E., daughter of Chas. W. Mitchell, of Port Washington, L. I.

LITCHFIELD—HOW.—On Thursday, Jan. 12, at the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., J. TEN EYCK LITCHFIELD, of New-York, and JENNIE S. HOW, daughter of Benj. W. How, of Brooklyn.

RICHMOND—COLLINS.—At the Church of the Atonement, on Thursday, 12th inst., by Rev. G. F. Seymour, Professor in Theological Seminary, CHAS. C RICHMOND to ANNIE LOUISA, daughter of Peter D. Collins, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—On Friday, Jan. 13, LAWRENCE, infant son of Lawrence J. and Jennie V. H. Ackerman.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of Dr. Buck, Lafayette, Jersey City, on Monday, 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—On Thursday, Jan. 12, KATY, daughter of Albert C. and Letitia Clark, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 8 Bank-st., on Sunday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CIVILL.—On the 12th inst., Mr. ANTHONY CIVILL, aged 72 years.

His relatives and friends, also those of his brother, Acton Civill, and the Olive Branch Lodge, I. O. of F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 10½ A. M., from the Greene-street M. E. Church, between Broome and Spring sts.

DE WITT.—Jan. 12, 1871, CLINTON, only son of John E. and Naomi H. DeWitt, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, No. 43 east 29th-st., at 12 o'clock, Saturday, Jan. 14.

DRAKE.—At his late residence in this City on Wednesday, Jan. 11, instant, BENJAMIN DRAKE, M. D., in the 66th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the furneral service at St. Paul's Church, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

DEADY.—On Friday, Jan. 13, 1871, JANE ARMSTRONG, wife of Silas Deady, in the 44th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 129 West 24th-st., on Monday, Jan. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FOSTER.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 12, MARGARET FOSTER, wife of Mr. John Foster.

Friends are invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Theodore B. Booraem, No. 71 Church-street, New-Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 16, at 11 o'clock A. M.

KNAPP.—At Cedar Falls, Iowa, MARY L., wife of Joseph T. Knapp, Esq., and daughter of Wm. Seward, Esq., of New-Hackensack, Dutchess County, N. Y.

LIVINGSTONE.—Killed, in Paris, Dec. 28, by the explosion of a bomb-shell, Col. HOWARD LIVINGSTONE, of New-York, in the 33d year of his age.

His remains will eventually be brought to Greenwood, when due notice will be given of the funeral.

LONGKING.—On Thursday, Jan. 12, HARRY MILTON, infant son of Thomas A. and Viola N. Longking, aged 15 days.

Funeral Saturday, 14th inst., at 12 M., from their residence, No. 247 East 82d-st.

MANLEY.—Brooklyn, suddenly, on Thursday, the 12th inst., HELEN, wife of John W. Manley.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday the 15th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 377 Pearl-street, new No., Brooklyn, without further notice.

McNULTY.—At Nassau, N. P., Jan. 3, FLORENCE McNULTY, of this City, aged 26 years.

His relatives and friends, also those of his brother John, of his brother-in-law, Dr. Joseph A. Kerrigan, and of his uncle, Joseph P. Quin, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., on Monday morning, 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock. The remains will be interred in family vault at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

PARKER.—In Louisville, Ky., Jan. 8, SAMUEL PARKER, aged 69 years 2 months and 8 days.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

QUINBY.—At Chappaqua, Westchester County, on Wednesday, 11th inst., JOHN H., eldest son of Reuben and Susan Quinby.

Funeral at 11 A. M. on Sunday, 15th inst., at Friends' Meeting-house, Chappaqua. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SHERMAN.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, in Brooklyn, HARRIET PATON SHERMAN, infant daughter of B. L. and Evelina S. Sherman.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

SIDELL.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Thursday, 12th inst., AUGUSTUS H. SIDELL, eldest son of the late John A. Sidell, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Bar are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Jacob Philip, No. 10 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, 16th inst., at 1 P. M.

TROWARD.—On Thursday, 12th inst., at Hempstead, Long Island, ELIZA TROWARD, in the 74th year of her age.

Relatives and friends will meet at No. 446 Franklin-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 9½ A. M. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

WHEELER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Jan. 12, HATTIE L. WHEELER, wife of Billings Wheeler, Jr., and daughter of J. H. Havens, Esq., in the 28th year of her age.

Funeral service at the residence of her father, No. 79 Hanson-place, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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CHARLES F. ROPER, No. 1 Bible House.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales were effected at the Exchange yesterday (Jan. 12,) and none are expected to take place today. A greater degree of business activity is expected to characterize the market next week, as quite a number of sales are projected, one or two of which are of importance. Business generally continues dull, and, with the exception of private transactions, but little is doing. In addition to the names of brokers mentioned during the week as offering desirable property at private sale, attention is called to that advertised by A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-street; W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, and I. P. STEPHENS, No. 58 Wall-street. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-street, also offers some valuable country property at moderate prices. In fact, the list of property, both City and suburban, as advertised in this column, is daily increasing in importance and interest.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 4½ Pine street, reports having recently disposed of the following property, at the figures annexed: Two lots on the south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, each 25x100, $16,000 each; one lot on the west side of Eighth-avenue, 50 feet north of Eighty-ninth-street, 25x100, $11,000. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale of two lots, full sized, on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, for $100,000. The house effecting the last-named transfer is not reported.

Transfers of Real Estate.

KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Boerum-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100, 1869	$100
Columbia and President sts., n. e. corner, 20x80, h. and l.; about one-third share	2,000
Elm-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Willow-st., 25x95	1,000
Macon-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 40x100	5,000
Monroe-place, e. s., 95 ft. n. of Pierrepont-st., 17.9 x122	15,700
Pacific-st., n. s., 207.4 ft. e. of Henry-st., 21.4x100, h. and l.	11,250
Pulaski-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100	1,600
Rutledge-st., n. w. s., 185 ft. s. w. of Bedford-av., 15x100, h. and l.	7,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 389 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 36x100	1,300
Waterbury-st., w. s., 70 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 55x 166x26.7x128x30.9x381.6	4,724
South 5th-st., s. w. s., 50 ft. s. e. of 11th-st., 25x100 South 5th-st. and 11th-st., westerly corner, 25x100 } 1869.	100
15th-st., n. s., 1.4 ft. e. of 7th-av., 96.6x25, b. and s.	2,000
20th-st., n. s., 326.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 118.5x100, h. and l.	3,300
Carlton-av., e. s., 352.3 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100, foreclosure	3,150
De Kalb-av., s. s., 62 ft. w. of Adelphi-st., 21x81.2x 13.3x4.1x8.2x81.4	10,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 199.7 ft. w. of Washington-av., 20x100	9,250
Grand-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Park-av., thence n. 75x thence e. 100x thence s. 50x thence e. to Steuben-st. 100x thence s. 50x thence w. 75x thence n. 21x thence w. 125	4,200
6th-av., w. s., 44.4 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 36x80, 2 hs. and ls.	25,000
New-Utrecht.	
Forrest-place, n. e. s., 108.4 ft. n. w. of Hamilton, otherwise Stewart, av., 50x100, b and s.	$425
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Cortlandt.	
Smith and Requa sts., s. e. corner, J. Simpson's property	$3,400
East Chester.	
3d-st., w. s., part of lot No. 765, Wakefield, 46x 125	$165
12th-av., w. s. lot No. 938, Mount Vernon, 100x105	500
Morrisania.	
Fordham-av., w. s., part lot No. 64, Morrisania, 100x173	$9,975
142d-st., s. s., 431 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 23x100	850
Greenburg.	
E-st., w. s., 250 ft. s. of the avenue, 50x100	$750
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Wilson-av., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Palisade-av., 32 x100	$2,250
Church-st., s. s., w. of Bergen-av., lots Nos. 17, 18 and 19 Downing's map, 75x143	3,600
Clerk-st. and Bramhall-av., s. w. corner, 93x350	1,750
Lot No. 52, block No. 142, Culser's map, 25x113 Strip adjoining the above, 1x25	3,700
Hoboken.	
Garden-st., e. s., 201 ft. n. of 8th-st., 25x100	$6,500
Harrison.	
Latham-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th-st., 50x100	$550
Newark.	
Kearney-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Summer-av., 33x104	$1,050
O'Connell and Spring sts., n. e. corner, 275x100 Dundas and James sts., s. e. corner, 325x200	4,475
Bruce-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Cabinet-st., 25x100	600
Lafayette-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of O'Connor's property, 28x100	1,000
Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 145 ft. s. of Greenwich-st., 30x100	7,300
Morris-av., e. s., adjoining E. Beecher's property, 29.6x72	1,500
Bloomfield.	
Bloomfield road, e. s., adjoining Coyeman's property, ¼ acre Bloomfield road, e. s., adjoining lot, 26-100	$1,180

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. BROWN, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq. DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 108 Broadway, New-York.
Refer by permission to
Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF improved property on 4th-av., near 125th-st.; the most central location in Harlem; price low; terms easy. Apply to CHARLES RUSTAN, No. 82 Nassau-st.

A.—**5TH-AV. FOUR-STORY NEW** full-sized dwelling and extension, lot 100 feet, for sale. Also, a printed list of dwellings, stores, and lots. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, OR EXCHANGE for good house in New-York, Brooklyn, or Newark, N. J., or Yonkers, farm 120 acres, cultivated, barn, dwelling and out-houses; living stream of water, four acres timber, situate in Jersey, near Sommerville. New-Jersey Central Railroad, one hour and a quarter from City; must sell or exchange; possession any time. Call from 10 to 12.
O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE VERY LOW, AND TERMS VERY EASY.—A beautiful two-story house, 14 rooms, well finished; water in kitchen, and 11 acres choice land attached, abundance of fruit of all kinds; very near the depot, Cannon station, 20 minutes' ride from Norwalk, Conn.; perfect gem, and healthy and pleasant. O. H. PIERSON, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR LEASE—IN Westchester County, 1½ miles from Mount Kisco Station, fine roads, one of the most desirable residences; could be used for a Summer hotel: all necessary out-buildings; fine lake, fishing, rowing and bathing; strictly private. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED New-York property, desirable house and stable three minutes' walk from Montrose depot, on Morris and Essex Railroad; three-story house; thirteen rooms; all improvements; one acre land, nicely laid out; $22,000. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

$5.500—ORANGE, N. J., CLINTON-st., near Brick Church Station. New house, nine rooms, furnace, range, &c.; pleasantly located. GEO. W. BOWERS, Halsted-st., Orange.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, singly or en suite, on second story, fronting on Astor-place; rooms heated by steam. Apply at Treasurer's office, 4th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.—TO LEASE, on a ground rent, 80 feet on 5th-av., by 100, below 22d-st.; with or without steam-power; good buildings, 245x100 feet on Cherry-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, comfortable 12 room house; modern fittings; near depot; 45 minutes from Wall-st.; 50 trains daily—commutation 11 cents per trip, on favorite line of travel. Inquire at West Elizabeth (Jersey-st.) station, or address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of the handsome building, No. 433 Broome-st., near Broadway; a very desirable location. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren-st., or WM. and JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—THREE HOUSES IN NEW-York City, in exchange for first-class brownstone residence, full size, in City, and fine country seat and farm in Westchester County.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 91 Cedar-st.

OFFICE WANTED IN THE VICINITY of the hat trade, near corner of Mercer, Grand, Broome, or Canal sts. $500 a year will be paid. Address S. H. B. CO., No. 27 Mercer-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE IN PARTITION OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, ON BROADWAY, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF 21ST-ST.; ON 4TH-AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 17TH-ST.; ON CANAL-ST. AND ON WOOSTER AND LAURENS STS., RUNNING THROUGH AND FRONTING ON EACH STREET.

ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., Referee, the following-described real estate, viz.:

BROADWAY.—The five four-story stores and lots on the north-east corner of Broadway and 21st-st., Nos. 922, 924, 926, 928 and 930 Broadway, the entire plot having a front on Broadway of over 102 feet.

FOURTH-AVENUE.—The four-story marble and brick house and lot (with stable on the rear) on north-east corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st., opposite the Everett House and Union-square, 28 by 115 feet.

CANAL-STREET.—The two stores and lots on the northerly side of Canal-st., between Wooster and Laurens sts., Nos. 365 and 367 Canal-st.

WOOSTER-STREET.—The eleven three-story and attic brick buildings and lots on the westerly side of Wooster-st., 72 feet 4 inches north of Canal-st., Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23 Wooster-st., having a front of 235 feet on Wooster-st.

LAURENS-STREET (or 5th-av. extension.)—The nine four-story brick houses and lots on the easterly side of Laurens-st., in the rear of the lots on Wooster-st., Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 Laurens-st., making together a front of 172 feet 6 inches on Laurens-st.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for five years.

Maps may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., or of Lewis L. Delafield, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 49 Exchange-place.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York—MALTBY G. LANE, plaintiff, against CATHARINE WAGNER and PHILIP WAGNER, her husband, and WILLIAM H. PAYNE, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action on the 21st day of November, 1870, I, the undersigned referee, appointed in and by said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury, auctioneers, the following-described premises, viz.: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land (with the dwelling-house thereon erected) situate in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, distant one hundred and five feet westerly from the south-west corner of Fifty-ninth-street and the Second-avenue; thence running southerly, and parallel to the Second-avenue, one hundred feet and four inches; thence running westerly, on a line parallel to said Fifty-ninth-street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, and on a line parallel to Second-avenue, one hundred feet and four inches, to the southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street; thence easterly along the said southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Jan. 13, 1871. GEORGE W. HARDIE, Referee.
C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York. ja14-2aw3wS&W*

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JAN. 19, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
VALUABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR FULTON FERRY.

FRONT-STREET—Three brick houses and lots, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 Front-st., north side, between Dock and Garrison sts., 17.6x66.7 each.

ALSO,

In the rear, and connected with Front-st. by alley, four houses and lots, averaging 18 feet in width.

The above property is contiguous to the ferries, and in the heart of the business part of Brooklyn. Title perfect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

NINTH WARD BANK,

(ORGANIZED UNDER STATE CHARTER.)
CAPITAL $200,000, SUBJECT TO INCREASE TO $500,000.
THIS BANK
Is now open for business at
NO. 23 ABINGDON-SQUARE.

This bank invites the accounts of the merchants and residents of the Ninth Ward and vicinity, and assures all depositors that they will be liberally dealt with, and every facility afforded consistent with sound banking. Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
WILLIAM FAXON.
FRED. BOHDE, Bohde & Doscher, 204 Fulton-st.
JOHN H. BERDAN, Jefferson Market.
EDWARD GREENE, Laflin & Rand Powder Co., Park-row.
EDGAR F. BROWN, Brown & Estes, 229 Broadway.
JAMES QUEE, 624 Hudson-st.
PHILLIP HERRMAN, 338 West 14th-st.
W. H. GRAY, 22 and 27 Wooster-st.
MINOT F. WINCH, 155 Charles-st.
JOSIAH COLBY, 53 Leonard-st.
D. R. MANGAM, President National Trust Co.
HORACE INGERSOLL, B. C. Wheeler & Co., 403 West-st.
JOHN CROW, 611 Hudson-st.
JOSEPH ROSENTHAL, H. Bacharach & Co., 447 Broadway.
H. R. CHANDLER, 11 Wall-st.
E. L. BURNHAM, E. L. & B. T. Burnham, 609 Hudson-st.
WM. H. CHRISTIE, W. H. Christie & Co., foot of Christopher-st.
WALTER J. PRICE, Beadleston, Price & Co., 389 West 10th-st.
E. G. W. WOERZ, Beadleston, Price & Co., 289 West 10th-st.
HENRY KLOPPENBURG, H. Kloppenburg & Son, 35 9th-av. WM. FAXON, President.
J. O. NOXON, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, on Saturday, the 24th day of December, 18 0:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$434,144 72
Overdrafts		250 82
Due from banks		54,588 44
Due from the Directors of the Bank		41,000 00
Real estate		40,494 25
Cash items, viz.: Bank notes, &c.	$72,892 55	
Checks	854 42—	73,746 97
New-York State bonds		5,000 00
Loss and expense account		5,862 00
Taxes paid		6,310 07
United States Five-twenty Bonds		118,873 13
Total		$739,270 40
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$200,000 00
Profits		22,191 80
Due depositors on demand		516,781 10
Amount due not included under either of the above heads—dividends unpaid		297 50
Total		$739,270 40

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN ENGLIS, President, and CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier of the Eleventh Ward Bank, located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself, saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business, on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of December, 1870, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
(Signed,) JOHN ENGLIS, President.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 13th day of January, 1871.
(Signed,) W. W. LYONS,
Notary Public New-York Co.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STAFFORD PAVEMENT COMPANY, pursuant to section 12 of the act of Feb. 17, 1848, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining or chemical purposes," and section 2 of the act amending the same, passed June 7, 1853.
Capital stock 10,000 shares, of the nominal par value of $100 each......$1,000,000
Of which no part has been actually paid in; all of which was issued by the trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the Company.
Amount of existing debt not exceeding......$19,000
J. R. WHITING, President.
C. H. WELLS,
H. C. LESTER,
J. C. ANGELL,
Dated JAN. 12, 1871. WM. P. CONVERSE.
State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: HENRY C. LESTER, being duly sworn, saith that he is the Secretary of the Stafford Pavement Company above named, and that the foregoing report is in all respects true. HENRY C. LESTER.
Sworn to before me, on this 12th day of January, 1871. DANIEL W. GILLETT, Notary Public New-York City and County.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:
JOHN CASTREE,
DAVID B. MOSES,
JOHN ROMER,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON,
ISAAC ODELL,
WM. A. THOMSON,
CHARLES BURKHALTER,
JOHN T. WILSON,
HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
HARVEY P. FARRINGTON,
FRANCIS D. LOCKWOOD.
At a meeting of the Board, held on the 13th inst., JOHN CASTREE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. JOHN L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY at their banking-house, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JACOB CAMPBELL, JOHN A. MERRITT,
WILLIAM SMITH, ELISHA BROOKS,
EBEN. BEADLESTON, HENRY WEIL,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, JAMES D. FITCH,
JOHN H. CONTOIT, JOHN C. CALHOUN,
JESSE A. MARSHALL, THOMAS B. KERR.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB CAMPBELL was unanimously elected President, and JOHN A. MERRITT Vice-President.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN were this day elected:
DIRECTORS:
EBEN. CAULDWELL. | SAML. T. SKIDMORE.
SAMUEL I. HUNT. | DANIEL H. BROOKS.
WM. C. DOUGHERTY. | RICHD. A. READING.
WM. N. SEYMOUR. | PHILAND. HANFORD.
RICHARD BERRY.
INSPECTORS:
CHARLES D. BAILEY. | DAV. LOUDERBACK.
NASH MOSEMAN.
At a meeting of the Directors RICHARD BERRY was unanimously re-elected President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF TRUST FUNDS to loan on first bond and mortgage on improved real estate in this City, Brooklyn, New-Jersey and Westchester County, in large or small amounts. Principals only address Post-office, Box 3,983, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage BONDS
OF THE
Nashville and Decatur Railroad.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TO-MORROW'S PAPER.
FOR SALE BY
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co.,
No. 59 Broadway and Exchange-court.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
MEMPHIS CITY BONDS.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1870.

$500,000 OF THE THIRTY-YEARS GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, known as FUNDING BONDS OF 1870, principal and interest payable in gold coin, as authorized by ordinance of the General Council of the city, for the purpose of funding a like amount of the due debt of the city, are now ready for delivery in exchange for any of the due debt at par. Interest will be allowed upon past due BONDS, COUPONS, NOTES AND SCRIP, from maturity until Nov. 1, 1870, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, at which date the interest upon the Bonds commences at the rate of six per cent., payable in gold, semi-annually, in the City of New-York, on the FIRST DAY OF MAY AND NOVEMBER in each year. The exchange can be made, as may be most convenient for the holders of the debt, at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Memphis, Tenn., or at the banking-houses of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, and MCKIM & CO., South Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to issue Gold Funding Bonds in exchange for any of the past due debt of the City of Memphis.
P. M. MYERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 24 PINE-ST.

OFFICE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THIS office Jan. 3, 1871, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:
TIMOTHY H. BURGER, MERRITT H. SMITH,
THOMAS MORTON, J. WINDMULLER,
HENRY DAVID, THOS. FESSENDEN,
CHARLES JENKINS, GEORGE TUGNOT,
M. M. VAN BUREN, WM. H. MONTANYE,
J. W. BROWN, JOHN A. BAUSH,
EDWARD SCULLY, JAMES NEEVES,
B. A. MAYEREAU, THOMAS WEBB,
WILLIAM MILES, GEO. C. JEFFERIES,
DANIEL S. SCHANCK, NOAH A. CHILDS,
NELSON SAMMIS, WM. VAN NAME,
JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, S. S. WYCKOFF,
C. S. PARSONS, ALFRED SCHANCK,
H. SLYDENBURGH, N. P. HENDERSON,
DANIEL D. WHITNEY, JOHN M. BIXBY,
ABRAM WAKEMAN, A. J. BLEAKLEY,
R. G. HATFIELD, NICHOLAS SEAGRIST,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL, DEXTER E. WILBUR,
I. C. LAWRENCE, DAVID MAHANY,
BERNARD MCFEELY, JOHN C. WINANS.
Also, as Inspectors of Election, viz.: JOHN C. WHITNEY, JAMES MILLER and J. F. KENDALL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board JOHN C. WINANS was unanimously re-elected as President.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 96 Broadway.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THE office of this Company, Jan. 9, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
LEVI APGAR, D. B. MOSES,
C. H. APPLEGATE, NICH. C. MILLER,
JAY L. ADAMS, WM. W. OWENS,
PETER B. ANDERSON, JOHN F. PUPKE,
EB'N'R BEADLESTON, EDGAR PINCHOT,
ALEX. BONNELL, FRANCIS A. RAY,
MARTIN Y. BUNN, O. W. F. RANDOLPH,
ABIJAH CURTIS, CHAS. B. RICHARD,
CHAS. DENISON, CHAS. SPEAR,
JOHN R. FLANAGAN, GEO. W. SAVAGE,
JAMES FLANAGAN, E. T. TEFFT,
DANIEL FOSTER, JOHN C. TUCKER,
ALLAN HAY, STEPHEN VIELE,
JOHN H. HOLDANE, JAS. WALLACE,
ZACHARIAH JAQUES, R. CORNELL WHITE.
T. C. KIMBALL,
And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held Jan. 11, 1871, NICHOLAS C. MILLER was re-elected President, and JOHN R. FLANAGAN Vice-President.
JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY, from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., 225 miles, to connect south via Montgomery with Mobile and New-Orleans, and north via Greensborough and Danville with Richmond, Va., and at Richmond with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, the Great Trunk line for passengers to and from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
$16,000 PER MILE.
Thirty years to run from 1st July, 1870.
Bonds may be registered through transfer agent in New-York.
Interest at the rate of Eight per Cent.
Coupons payable in New-York.
All United States taxes paid by the Company.
A limited amount offered at 84 by
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:
ROBERT P. PERRIN,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU, JOHN N. HAYWARD,
JOSEPH BRITTON, DENTON PEARSALL,
PETER F. RANDOLPH, GEO. W. QUINTARD,
HY. A. POLHAMUS, J. C. CHAMBERLAIN,
STEPHEN HYATT, JAMES M. MOTLEY.
And HIRAM RAYNOR, WILLIAM HIBBARD, HENRY SILBERHORN were duly elected Inspectors of the next annual election.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, ROBERT P. PERRIN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Dec. 26, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of and leasing a line of railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company for running, and business arrangements.
The transfer-books will be closed on the evening of Jan. 14, and re-opened Feb. 2, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKES-BARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Wilkes-Barre Coal and Iron Company for the election of directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will close at 12 o'clock M.
Transfer-books will be closed from the 17th to the 26th inst., both days inclusive. By order.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 78 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which will be submitted for consideration an agreement for the consolidation of said Company with the New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Company.
THOS. C. GOETCHIUS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1870.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SEVEN per cent. bonds of the City of New-Albany, Ind., having twenty years to run, are for sale at 90 and accrued interest at the Chatham National Bank. The total debt of the City, including these bonds, is $373,000.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.—Principals only dealt with. J. B. WALLACE, No. 7 Pine-street.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
NEW-JERSEY
7 PER CENT.
GOLD
1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 Per Cent. Interest FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile.
ROAD COMPLETED AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
Price 97½ and accrued interest.
We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

CITY STOCKS,
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD,
SEVEN (7) PER CENTS,
TWENTY TO THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.
DITTO DUE IN 1874-75,
FOR SALE.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.
P. S.—City 6s bought and sold.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, for Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected, viz.:
FRANCIS A. PALMER, JOSEPH RUDD,
JOHN S. HARRIS, WILLIAM A. HALL,
HELMUS M. WELLS, HENRY L. HOGUET,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, WARREN HARRIOT,
GEORGE W. PLATT, JONA W. ALLEN,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, NAHUM SULLIVAN,
GEORGE C. PETERS, PETER B. SWEENY,
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, ANDREW MILLS.
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
HUDSON HOAGLAND, JOHN W. MASURY, JAMES OLWELL were duly elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election.
At a meeting of the Board subsequently held, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

F. CHANDLER, President. M. F. READING, Cashier.
THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY
FRANKLIN CHANDLER,
MASON THOMSON,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,
WILLIAM M. VERMILYE,
NATHANIEL W. CHATER,
EDWARD A. QUINTARD,
ADON SMITH, JR.,
DAVID M. TURNURE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, FRANKLIN CHANDLER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. M. F. READING, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held on 10th inst., the following gentlemen were elected:
JAMES N. COBB, WILLIAM B. ASTEN,
JOHN Q. JONES, JOSEPH SAMPSON,
WM. H. ASPINWALL, GEORGE A. JONES,
ROBERT RAY, WILLIAM H. GUION,
R. LENOX KENNEDY, JAMES A. ROOSEVELT,
SANFORD COBB, HENRY MEYER,
PHILIP M. LYDIG.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, SANFORD COBB was unanimously re-elected President.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Jan. 6, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of January inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for choice of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 11th to the 18th January, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR TEN TRUSTEES of the Union Trust Company of New-York, of the third class, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 73 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 17, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT a meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 78 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at which will be submitted for consideration an agreement for the consolidation of said Company with the Hempstead and Rockaway Railroad Company.
THOS. C. GOETCHIUS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1870.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the banking-house, on Jan. 17, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, No. 88 LIBERTY-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed on SATURDAY, 14th inst., and opened THURSDAY, 19th inst.
THOS. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Gardner Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 110 Bowery, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1871, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.
JOHN BOWMAN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DESIRABLE IMPROVED and unimproved City, and Brooklyn improved real estate; mortgages promptly cashed; principals only dealt with.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. & OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS.
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROUGH DIAMOND SILVER MINING COMPANY.—The amount of capital of said Company is $1,000,000. Stock for the full amount of said capital was issued in payment of the property, consisting of Ranch and Mines, situated in and near Austin, Nevada, necessary for the business of said Company, as full-paid stock and not liable to any further calls or assessments. The amount of the existing debts of the Company does not exceed $200.
J. A. MONSELL, President.
D. S. ARNOLD,
JOHN A. REED,
WM. H. ALVORD, } Trustees.
State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: WILLIAM H. ALVORD, of said City, being duly sworn, saith that he is the Secretary of the Rough Diamond Silver Mining Company, above named; that the above report, by him subscribed, is true of his own knowledge, except as to any matters therein stated on information and belief, and as to such matters he believes the same to be true.
WM. H. ALVORD, Secretary.
Sworn before me this 13th January, 1871.
S. H. THAYER, Jr., Notary Public New-York City.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO AND COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held on SATURDAY, Feb. 4, next, at the office of the Company.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-books will be closed Jan. 24, at 2 P. M., and reopened Feb. 6 at 10 A. M. THEO. F. WOOD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Eighty-fifth Dividend.
OFFICE OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
JAN. 6, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand. F. R. CARTER, Secretary.

Thirty-first Dividend.
PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, N.Y., Jan. 10, 1871.
Stockholders are hereby notified that a semi-annual Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand at their office in New-York, No. 175 Broadway.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 9 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent and the Government tax, payable on demand.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1871.

THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
A semi-annual cash Dividend of Six per Cent., in gold, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company on and after the 16th inst. Transfer-books are closed until that date.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A few shares for sale by D. M. SEAMAN, No 14 Pine-st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICES NO. 470 AND NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$200,000 00
Surplus Jan. 1, 1871	236,856 67
Total assets	$436,856 67

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.
JAN. 9, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. OUT of the net earnings of the Company, prior to Feb. 1, 1871, has been declared payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 14th day of January inst., and reopened on the 6th day of February next. JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

SEVENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCEE COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand, at their office, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1871.
W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Feb. 1, 1871, will be paid on that day, by JNO. J. BRADLEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house.
The transfer-books will be closed FRIDAY, Dec. 30, 1870. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free from tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.

Net assets Jan. 1, 1871	$307,602 56
Cash capital	200,000 00
Net surplus Jan. 1, 1871	$107,602 56

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE and one half per Cent. on the capital stock and reserve fund, is payable to shareholders on demand.
WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

FIFTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th instant. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES: NO. 26 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, NO 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK; BROOKLYN, Jan. 9, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.
YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand. JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1871.
The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Railroad of Iowa, due Jan. 15, 1871, will be paid in gold at this office, free of Government tax, on and after that date.
W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst., free of tax. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., (5,) payable on demand.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 135 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - -	$2,500,000 00
Assets - - - - - -	4,578,008 02
Liabilities - - - - - -	199,668 71

ABSTRACT OF THE
THIRTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
SHOWING THE
Condition of the Company on the first day of January, 1871.

ASSETS:	
Cash, balance in Bank	$174,478 66
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	1,837,615 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	249,300 00
United States Stocks (market value)	1,260,937 50
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	564,280 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	133,425 00
Interest due 1st January, 1871	48,256 83
Balance in hands of Agents	66,769 47
Bills Receivable (for Premiums on Inland Risks, &c.)	9,096 71
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items	82,676 56
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at this office	6,427 25
Steamer Magnet and Wrecking Apparatus	23,085 77
Real estate	1,500 00
Government stamps on hand	49 25
TOTAL	$4,578,008 02
LIABILITIES:	
Claims for losses outstanding on 1st January, 1871	$199,368 71
Due stockholders on account of 32d and 33d dividends	300 00
TOTAL	$199,668 71

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF
FIVE PER CENT.,
payable on demand, free of Government tax.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 76 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK, CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND AT THE rate of Six per Cent. per annum has been ordered to be paid by the Trustees on all sums entitled thereto, from $5 upward, on and after Jan. 16, 1871.
Interest not drawn will be added to the depositor's account, and draw interest from Jan. 1, 1871.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 31 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, (ESTABLISHED 1787.) OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 16, 1871.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the 16th inst.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., in gold, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 30th day of January inst., to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 14th day of January inst., after which date, and until the 4th day of February next, the transfer books will be closed.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Feb. 1, free of Government tax.
Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York, will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
The transfer-books will be closed from 14th inst. until Feb. 2. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, free from all taxes, payable on demand.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders, at the Bank of America, on demand.
JAN. 9, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.
A. WILEY, JR., Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 9th inst. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York and Hughes River Oil Company are hereby notified that a dividend will be paid to them by the Treasurer at No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 23. J. T. MERRITT, Secretary.
JAN. 13, 1871.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders, at the Bank of America, on demand.
JAN. 9, 1871.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
Is now receiving deposits from $1 to $5,000, entitled to interest as from Jan. 1, 1871, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
FREE OF UNITED STATES DEPOSIT TAX.

ASSETS (principally invested in United States bonds and New-York City bonds and mortgages,) December, 1870	$2,907,762 92
DEPOSITS—Inc. accrued interest to date, December, 1870	2,714,000 00
Surplus over all liabilities	$193,762 92

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
1,146 BROADWAY, BET. 26TH AND 27TH STS.
The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January will be paid on and after Jan. 20.
Interest not drawn will be added to the depositer's account and draw interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.
All money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—The Bank will be open after the 1st of February next for receiving and paying deposits every day from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, excepting Mondays, when the Bank will be open at 10 o'clock in the morning and remain open until 7 o'clock in the evening. By order of the Board of Trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending 31st ult., as follows:
On sums of $500 and under at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, and
On sums exceeding $500 at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum.
Also, an EXTRA INTEREST of the same amount, payable on and after MONDAY, 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1871.
GEO. F. THOMAE, President.
S. J. MACY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—SIX per Cent. interest allowed on all sums, from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 21 draw interest from Jan. 1.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Interest has been declared at the following rates per annum: Six per cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums, and is credited and payable Jan. 16, 1871.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. DIVIDEND—The Trustees have declared a dividend at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 16. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President; HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 388 6th-av. Booth's Theatre.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8.
Money deposited ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20 will draw interest FROM JAN. 1.
Interest at 7 per cent. per annum will be paid on all sums remaining in bank Jan. 1, deposited on or before July 20 and Oct. 20, 1870. Also, AN EXTRA DIVIDEND of 1 per cent. on all sums of $1,000 and under, deposited before Aug. 1, 1869.
If not withdrawn, interest will be credited the account and draw interest from Jan. 1, same as a deposit of money.
WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before 20th of January will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
All deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.
UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Canal-st., corner of Laight.
The Board of Trustees have THIS DAY declared the usual half yearly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT.; also an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. (being FOUR PER CENT. for the current six months,) to all depositors entitled thereto; payable on or after Jan. 21.
If the interest is not withdrawn it will be credited the account, and bear interest from Jan. 1, as an original deposit.
ASSETS, $8,264,245 05.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1870.

Broadway Savings Institution,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1871.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST.
DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.
INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY days, as depositors prefer. A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. Married women have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by EXPRESS, or bank draft, or postal money order. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Send or call for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.
JANUARY, 1871. By direction of the Trustees of this Bank, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 12, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account and draw interest from Jan. 1.
DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward. One Dollar received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 16, 1871.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of January, will draw INTEREST from Jan. 1.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 67 BLEECKER-ST., (OPPOSITE CROSBY-ST.,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1871.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE this day declared the usual interest under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months, ending the 31st December, as follows:
At the rate of five per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and under $500, and of four per cent. on all sums amounting to $500 and upward, payable on and after the third MONDAY, being the 16th of this month.
This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.
It will be entered on the pass books at any time when required on and after the 16th inst.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. R. H. BULL, Pres.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 draw interest from Jan. 1. Deposits made after Jan. 20 draw interest from Feb. 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION, OR nurse and seamstress, by a competent and experienced nurse; good seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable woman, or chamber-maid and laundress; can do fine washing and French fluting in the best manner; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very good Protestant woman and excellent cook in all its branches; country or City; has the best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED woman from the South, a situation as cook; is thoroughly competent and a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and desserts; is an excellent baker; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EFFICIENT infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; is a good plain seamstress. Call or address for two days, G. M., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBER-work and assist with washing; well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as laundress in a private family; can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress and lady's maid; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Call at No. 72 East 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as plain cook and assist with the washing; City reference. Call at No. 244 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FARMER who thoroughly understands his business; best of references from last employers. Address J. T., Croton Landing, Hudson River.

WANTED.—A COLORED MAN IN POOR circumstances would like to get some work to do; can make himself generally useful; City or country; reference. Call or address THOMAS, 155 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener (single man;) experienced in all branches of horticulture. Address T. SEILBERGER, English Neighborhood, N. J.

TO BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.—Wanted, employment by a middle-aged American man as night or day watchman, or surveyor, or any other employment where honesty and sobriety are required; undoubted testimonials. Address R. D. PRICE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress. Apply at No. 117 West 43d-st., between 2 and 4 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK NO. 268,005 ON THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, LOST.—Any person finding the same will please return it to the Bank, Bowery and Grand-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE AMERICAN STANDARD TABLES and combination cushions can only be bought at W. H. GRIFFITH'S, No. 40 Vesey-st., at $250, $275 and $300, complete. Private houses furnished.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, 365 West 11th-st.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Jan. 14, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Jan. 21, P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Abyssinia, Weds., Jan. 18 via Halifax.	Batavia, Thursday, Feb. 2
Siberia, Thursday, Jan. 19	China, Wednesday, Feb. 8
Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 25	Palmyra, Thursday, Feb. 9
Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 26	Algeria, Wednes., Feb. 15
Russia, Wednesday, Feb. 1	Parthia, Thursday, Feb. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.

By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA, SAILING 18th January, will call at Halifax.
Cabin passage to Halifax, $20 gold.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Australia	Sat., Jan. 14	Britannia	Wed., Jan. 18
India	Sat., Jan. 21	Iowa	Wed., Jan. 25
Columbia	Sat., Jan. 27	Tyrian	Wed., Feb. 8
Europa	Sat., Feb. 4	Britannia	Wed., Feb. 22
Caledonia	Sat., Feb. 11	Iowa	Wed., Mar. 8
Anglia	Sat., Feb. 18	Tyrian	Wed., Mar. 22

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......Jan. 18, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..Jan. 25, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Jan. 28, at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN,
Feb. 1, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............Feb. 8, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........Feb. 15, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, BRAGG, Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

VILLE DE PARIS.........WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18
WASHINGTON.............SATURDAY, Jan. 28

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170,	$60.

according to the location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 20. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVERLY.

Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala and Punta Arenas.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1871, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Jan. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Jan. 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS............Jan. 19
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau)..Jan. 26
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..............Feb. 2

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips.............Wednesday, Jan. 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Saturday, Jan. 28
CLEOPATRA, Phillips...............Tuesday, Feb. 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Friday, Feb. 17

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
Cleopatra goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Jan. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 19, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 24 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Valgar, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON will deliver a series of sermons on successive SUNDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, at the New-England Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., on the following subjects:

JAN. 8—"Who is the Lord that we should Obey Him?"
JAN. 15—"Discipline the Divine Intent of Life."
JAN. 22—"What God does to hold Men to Obedience."
JAN. 29—"What is Sin?"
FEB. 5—"What is Regeneration?"
FEB. 12—"Bible View of God's Decrees."
FEB. 19—"Natural Evil."
FEB. 26—"The Resurrection."
MARCH 5—"Future Rewards and Penalties."

Mr. RICHARDSON will also preach in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock A. M.; all cordially invited.

RETRIBUTION.

A DISCOURSE, BY REV. J. M. PULLMAN, AT THE SIXTH UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY EVENING.
MORNING SERVICE at 10¾ o'clock.

SCRIPTURAL TYPES OF MODERN CHARACTER.

A SERIES OF SUNDAY MORNING DISCOURSES,
By Rev. CHARLES F. LEE.
First Lecture, Jan. 15,
"MOSES THE LIBERATOR,"
At the Fifth Universalist Church, Plimpton's Building, intersection of Stuyvesant and 9th sts. Services, 10¾ A. M. All seats free.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. JAMES ERWIN, of Cleveland, Ohio, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Rev. L. S. WEED will address the School in the afternoon. Prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

SEVENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. J. F. KENNEDY, D. D., of the North Ohio Conference, and in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. H. F. PEASE. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. (See notice of Lecture in another part of this paper.)

FLOATING CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR FOR SEAMEN.—Rev. B. S. HUNTINGDON, of the Church of Holy Evangelists, Brooklyn, will preach in this beautiful Church on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Divine service commencing at 3½ o'clock. This Church lies at the foot of Pike-st., East River, and is the only floating church in the United States. Seamen attend in large numbers.

REV. BISHOP SIMPSON WILL preach a missionary sermon in the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, 18th-st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school Missionary anniversary at 2½ P. M. Addresses by Rev. C. D. FOSS and A. D. VAIL. Preaching also, at 7 P. M., and on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 7½ P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, SOUTH side of West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. FRED. EVANS. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Rev. A. P. GRAVES, the successful Evangelist, will preach next WEDNESDAY EVENING.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.—Morning subject, by request—*Woman's True Position and Work in the Church.* Young people's prayer-meeting in the evening at 7½. All are cordially invited.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO preaches on SUNDAY MORNING in North Reformed Church, Clermont-av., below Willoughby, Brooklyn. In the EVENING Mr. HUGO preaches in Lee-avenue Reformed Church, Williamsburg. Subject—*Protestant Rights of Conscience in Roman Catholic Countries.*

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Rev. H. G. WESTON, D. D., LLD., President of Crozier Institute, 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M.; 7½ o'clock, anniversary of Youth's Missionary Association; addresses by WM. A. BACON and others.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ and in the EVENING at 7½. Eveing subject—*The Divinity of Jesus.* Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.; general prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. L. S. WEED; at 7 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., east of Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the MORNING by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. Communion services at the close of the sermon.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Rev. A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D., Pastor.—Divine services, SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, and 7½ in the EVENING. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REVIVAL MEETINGS IN TWENTY-seventh-street Methodist Church are to be continued next week. "The converted R. I. rum-seller" will preach WEDNESDAY EVENING. Rev. J. E. SEARLES will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sacrament at 3½ P. M.

HOW DID HE KNOW?—THE "PROPHET SNOW," who, more than twenty years ago, proclaimed the great events of the present hour, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Impending Mighty Events.*

"THE EXPERIENCE AND PRACTICE OF UNSANCTIFIED CHRISTIANS."—Sermon, at 3 P. M., by Pastor, JOHN Q. ADAMS, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts. He will also preach at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M., to young women, on *The Best Offer of Marriage.* Seats free. All are invited.

EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE RECONCILIATION, 31st-st. and 2d-av.—Services, 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. A course of evening sermons to young men. The first by Rev. N. L. BRIGGS; subject—*The race is not to the swift.* We cordially welcome strangers and contributions.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE "Old Brewery," No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the "Points."—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Service at 10½ A. M. Preaching, 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school, 9½ A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. DR. SEYMOUR WILL PREACH before the Church Missionary Union of the General Theological Seminary, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. T. H. BURCH will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. L. S. WEED will preach in the evening, at 7½. Subject—*Idolatry at Sinai.* Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. DR. CHEEVER WILL PREACH in the Lexington-avenue Church, corner of 46th-st., SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and the Pastor, Dr. SANDERSON, will hold a Communion Service at 10½ o'clock. All welcome.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., WILL deliver the eleventh lecture in the course to young people in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and administer the ordinance of baptism at the close of the evening service.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. C. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—The Praying Band, SAMUEL HALSTED, Leader, will conduct the services in this church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7 P. M. Seats free.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and AFTERNOON at 3½.

COOPER UNION SERVICES.—Preaching by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS every SABBATH EVENING, in the hall of the Cooper Union, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers and all without a church home are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon in this Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Rev. Dr. POTTER, of Grace Church, will preach.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th av.—SUNDAY, Rev. J. R. DAVENPORT will preach at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Rev. S. F. HOLMES at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., for deaf mutes. Catechetical instruction at 4 P. M.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Broome and Ridge sts.—Rev. G. B. BELL will preach SUNDAY, Jan. 15, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, Bleecker-st., corner Morton-st.—The Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHIAS, No. 210 West 42d-st.—Services Jan. 15, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. HIGBEE will preach in the morning.

EVANGELIST PREACHING ON THE coming of the Lord at Catholic Apostolic Church, in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on next SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

REV. S. S. ORRIS WILL PREACH ON SABBATH NEXT, Jan. 15, in the Presbyterian Church, West 22d-st., near 9th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. All are invited to attend.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., near 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. MCVICAR will preach.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st.—Divine service in French EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, sexton and undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS— East 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Clergyman in charge.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Holy Communion in the MORNING. This Church is convenient to most of the hotels and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

REV. C. S. ROBINSON, D. D., (PASTOR elect) will preach in the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, 55th-st., near Lexington-av., SABBATH MORNING and EVENING.

A MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery, will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner Broadway and 34th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent of the Mission, will deliver an address, giving interesting and valuable facts and illustrations relative to mission work among the poor, and the necessity and hopeful results of efforts for the rescue of homeless children from the fatal influences of street life—and will be followed by Rev. JOS. P. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor of the Church. There will be singing by the children of the Mission, assisted by the choir of the Church.
A. S. HATCH,
President Board of Trustees.
J. S. HOWELL, Secretary.
WM. PHELPS, Treasurer.

THE MIDNIGHT MISSION, NO. 55 Amity-st., is greatly in need of work for the thirty inmates now in the house. Owing to the great depression in business, the usual supply from the stores has fallen off entirely. Ladies having plain sewing of any kind to give out can have it well done, at a reasonable price, and will do an act of real charity, by taking it to Mrs. FOSTER, the lady in charge.

Christian ladies, please visit this institution. Cash donations may be sent to PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—The funeral services of the late Mr. ANTHONY CIVILL will take place on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach at 7 o'clock P. M., followed by a prayer-meeting. Meetings will be held EVERY EVENING (except Saturday) next week, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF THE FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will hold their FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY in the Church corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 15. Addresses by the veteran Sunday-school missionary, Rev. J. MCCULLAGH, and others. Singing by the children, under the direction of LUCIUS HART, Esq. The friends and former members of the Association are invited.

REVIVAL MEETINGS IN PROGRESS at the Grand-street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, L. I. T. T. KENDRICK, Pastor, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Rational Religion*; EVENING at 7½, topic—*Responsibility of Young Ladies.* Preaching every evening next week by the Pastor, beginning at 7½ o'clock and closing at 9; seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

EVENING SERVICE IN ASSOCIATION HALL—Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., will deliver an address to young men on SUNDAY, at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st. Bible class every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. All are invited to these meetings.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF Sunday-school Teachers will hold their monthly meeting on MONDAY, Jan. 16, at 7½ P. M., at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, D. D., and by Rev. M. C. SUTPHEN on subjects of practical interest to every Sunday-school teacher.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Minister.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to any one who may not be settled in any other church home, to unite with us in these services.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 55 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held every SUNDAY, in the new Chapel, at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. DR. FORBES, DEAN OF THE Theological Seminary, will preach on SUNDAY next, at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs. Services at 10½ A. M. Seats free.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. FORBES, Dean of the Theological Seminary, will preach. Seats free.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers invited and furnished with seats.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

THE COMING ART SALE.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. have the honor of announcing that they have been instructed by Mr. H. W. DERBY to offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the EVENINGS OF TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24 and 25, his ENTIRE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, now on exhibition at the National Academy of Design, and considered by connoisseurs and art judges to be the most VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT COLLECTION ever offered for sale in this country, comprising over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY of the latest productions of the modern masters of Europe, many of whose works are rarely for sale on this continent. This COLLECTION OF ART TREASURES was personally secured by Mr. H. W. Derby, the well-known art connoisseur, from the principal European art centres, where, owing to the unsettled condition of things, through the outbreak of the war, he had EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITIES for obtaining the choicest works of many of THE MOST EMINENT PAINTERS, for prices at which they could not possibly have been obtainable under any other circumstances. This collection, brought together at a cost of over

$150,000,

is composed, in part, of works of the following RENOWNED ARTISTS, most of whom have received medals, decorations, and highest honors from THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE:

Kaulbach, Gallait, Merle,
Bouguereau, Van Marcke, Chaplin,
Marechal, Ed. Frere, Willems,
Koller, Koek Koek, Troyon,
Stevens, Rousseau, Leys, Tassaert,
Lafon, Richter, Billet,
Diaz, Ziem, Desgoffe,
Voltz, Gude, Cabanel,
Boutibonne, Fromentin, Baugniet,
Breton, Achenbach, Jacque, Hoff,
&c., &c., &c.

These paintings will remain on view at the Exhibition of the National Academy of Design until Jan. 18, when they will be removed to our ENLARGED ROOMS, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, and there placed on free exhibition until the evening of sale. Catalogues, arranged expressly for the sale, are now ready, and can be had, free, on application by letter or person to the auctioneers,
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7, 1870.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMER NEWBERNE.

The United States steamer NEWBERNE, with all her gear, rigging, spars, sails, boats, cabin furniture, and other appointments, will be offered for sale at public auction at the office of the Depot Quartermaster in San Francisco, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1871.

The NEWBERNE is a screw-propeller of 948 tons, O. M., of 250-horse power, 36-inch cylinder and 36-inch stroke, 200 feet in length, was built of white oak, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1862, draws about 16 feet of water when loaded, and is thoroughly well found in every particular.

In April last she received a new boiler and donkey-pump with boiler attached, and was thoroughly overhauled.

Terms cash in gold coin of the United States; 20 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance on the delivery of the vessel.

Further particulars may be obtained of the undersigned, or at the office of Capt. WM. B. HUGHES, A. Q. M., San Francisco. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Major and Quartermaster in charge of Depot.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

Will be sold at public auction, on Jan. 14, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 201 Pearl-st., a lot of bar fixtures, to satisfy chattel mortgage made by C. Pidgeon to Wm. Hastings. CULVER & WRIGHT,
Attorneys for owner of mortgage.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—This day, SATURDAY, Jan. 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store,
60 bbls. Havana Oranges, landing.

MILLINERY.

$20 FOR $10—NOTICE.—WE ARE selling $20 Chation braids for $10, and a large bunch of Curls worth $5 for $2. Also Bonnets and round Hats at bargains. Call all next week, No. 773 Broadway, opposite Stewart's, at Mme. A. A. BINNS' Millinery.

LADIES' FURS AND BONNETS HALF price; Mink Hats, Skating Hats, Opera Bonnets, Dress Hats, Matinee Hats, Sable and Ermine Furs. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. This is valuable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ONE OF THE BEST Pews in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Apply to A. A. GOOLD, No. 221 Pearl-st.

MEDICAL.

GETTING MARRIED.

Essays for young men on great social evils and abuses, which interfere with marriage, with sure means of relief for the erring and unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in East 18th-st., convenient to Clarendon, Gramercy, Westminster and Everett Hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, bedroom connecting, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, B., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—ONE HANDsomely-furnished large room; third story, front; hot and cold water; pantries; bath on same floor; location unexceptionable; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, with private table, consisting of parlor, large bedroom and dressing-room, in an old-established house. None but those of the highest respectability need apply to SYPHER & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, on second floor, to rent, with board; vacated by party leaving for California unexpectedly; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR—SPACIOUS AND WELL furnished, with or without private table; everything strictly first-class; references exchanged. No. 53 West 33d-st.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST.—ELEGANT rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class; reference exchanged; French cooking.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished second floor to let, with fine rooms above, en suite or singly, with or without private table; terms moderate.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board, at Nos. 174 and 176 Bleecker-st. A free literary and debating society for the boarders.

NO. 234 EAST 13TH-ST.—A NICELY-furnished large front room on second floor to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; location desirable; references required.

NO. 5 WAVERLEY-PLACE, TWO doors from Broadway; a nicely furnished hall bedroom suitable for single gentleman; rent $2 per week.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM, WITH BEDroom attached, with or without partial board; southern exposure. Inquire at No. 23 East 17th-st.

NO. 258 WEST 23RD-ST.—VERY DEsirable rooms en suite or singly, with board.

PROPOSALS.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Dec. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Jan. 15, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the cast and wrought iron work exhibited in plans, specifications and schedules now in this office, consisting of cast-iron columns, bed-plates, &c., and wrought-iron beams, girders, &c.

The work of the columns, iron beams and girders must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place complete, within four months after date of written notice to commence the work, and the remainder as rapidly as required by the progress of the work, and as demanded by the Superintendent.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece or by weight for the various castings and beams as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $25,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 28, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., Jan. thirty-first, (31st,) 1871, for the TRANSPORTATION OF MILITARY, INDIAN AND GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES, during the year commencing April first, (1st,) 1871, and ending March 31, 1872, on the following route:

ROUTE NO. TWO (2.)

From such points on the Kansas Pacific Railway as may, during the existence of the contract, be designated by the Chief Quartermaster of the Military Department of the Missouri, to any posts and places that may be designated by the forwarding officers or their agents, in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado, (either north or south of the said railway,) in the Territory of New-Mexico, and in such portions of the State of Texas and Indian Territory as lie north of the Red River and west of longitude 97°; also from any intermediate points on the routes above mentioned to the posts and places above mentioned.

Bidders will state the rate per one hundred (100) pounds per one hundred (100) miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April first, (1st,) 1871.

The weight to be transported will not *exceed* 20,000,000 pounds.

Bidders will state their places of residence, *and each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of* $3,000, (notes or certified check on some responsible banking-house or bank, payable to the order of the undersigned,) as a guarantee that in case an award is made to him, the bidder will accept it, and enter into contract with good and sufficient security, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; said sum to be forfeited to the United States in case of failure by the party to whom the contract may be awarded to execute in due form such contract.

The entire route must be bid for. Bids will not be entertained for portions only of the route.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1871, and must have a place of business or agency, at which he may be communicated with readily, at the starting points of the route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into, must accompany and be a part of the proposals. These blanks, and the information mentioned below, can be had on application to this office, and to the Quartermasters at St. Louis, Mo., and Santa Fe, New-Mexico.

Blanks for proposals, and information as to requirements and qualifications of bidders, will be furnished on application.

Bidders are requested to send for copy of form of contract, and information as to requirements, as they contain new provisions for the protection of the interests of the Government.

By order of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.
H. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.,
Chief Quartermaster Dept. of the Missouri.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1871.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND IN-DORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 21st inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
1,200 Pea Jackets.
2,300 pairs Cloth Trousers,
Naval Standard.

Bidders are referred to the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at the Navy-yard, New-York, for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed 60 days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR STREET MONUMENTS.
TOWN SURVEY COMMISSION OF KINGS COUNTY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Survey, No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, until Feb. 1, for the delivery of Granite Street Monuments, not exceeding 4,500 in all, as may be directed, three feet six inches long, with seven-inch square heads, to be delivered as required, for location on the public roads of New-Utrecht, Gravesend, Flatbush and Flatlands, according to the specifications on file in said office. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal received.
JNO. L. RYDER,
Secretary Town Survey Commission.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of F. D. COBB & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
F. D. COBB,
DANIEL COBB,
M. F. HAZEN,
CHARLES A. LAMBARD.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1870.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for continuing the business at the same place, under the same firm name, F. D. COBB & CO.
F. D. COBB,
CHARLES A. LAMBARD.
NO. 19 BROAD-ST., New-York, Jan. 2, 1871.

The undersigned will continue the stock commission business at No. 19 Broad-st.
M. F. HAZEN.
JAN. 2, 1871.

NOTICE.

Mr. G. H. REDMOND will sign the name of our firm by procuration.
DENNISTOUN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1871.

NOTICE.

The firm of G. H. & H. REDMOND is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on by Mr. H. REDMOND, at No. 4 Hanover-st., under his own name.
G. H. & H. REDMOND.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of HENRY W. SMITH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled business will be attended to by the undersigned, who will continue business at No. 9 South-st.
HENRY W. SMITH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

THE FIRM OF HAYWARD & COLEMAN is dissolved.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

THIS SATURDAY, JAN. 14,
LAST NIGHT OF
WAR.

This play, notwithstanding its great success, must be WITHDRAWN after this week, in consequence of the production of VARIOUS NOVELTIES.

It is respectfully announced that MR. LESTER WALLACK will make his FIRST APPEARANCE, MONDAY NEXT, JAN. 16.
TWO COMEDIES,
to be acted for the
FIRST TIME IN TEN YEARS,
Planche's
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
and Boucicault's
USED UP.

THE HEIR AT LAW.

This fine comedy of Coleman's having been represented twice only during the present season, many applications at the box-office have been received for its repetition. Due notice will therefore be given of ITS NEXT PERFORMANCE.
BOX-BOOK OPEN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager..........Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
THIS EVENING
AS
RIP VAN WINKLE.
LAST PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, Jan. 14,
with the company, costumes, &c., from
BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Box-sheet open. Seats secured at the Academy or at Ruliman's, No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

GRAND MATINEE TODAY
AT 2½.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
WILLIAM DUTTON
GRACEFUL HORSEMANSHIP.
CINDERELLA.
LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
BAREBACK HORSEMANSHIP.
ACCOMPLISHED FEATS BY THE LEADING STARS OF THE ARENA.

POPULAR CONCERTS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 14, at 3 P. M.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
Mme. VARIAN HOFFMAN,
Mlle. FERNANDA TEDESCA,
Mr. CHARLES WARNER,
ANTONIO L. MORA.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

THE HOLLAND TESTIMONIAL.

GRAND CONCERTED DEMONSTRATION
By the Dramatic Profession
for the
BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW AND CHILDREN
of the
LATE GEORGE HOLLAND.
Performances will be given at nearly Every Place of Amusement in the City,
THURSDAY MATINEE, JAN. 19.

The following Theatres will participate:

BOOTH'S,	WALLACK'S,
FIFTH-AV. THEATRE,	NIBLO'S THEATRE,
OLYMPIC,	WOOD'S MUSEUM,
LINA EDWIN'S,	NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
VOLUNTEERS.

A complete list of volunteers will be published hereafter. The following artists—among others—have kindly offered their professional services:

Miss ISABELLA GLYN,	Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,	Mrs. F. B. CONWAY,
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON,	Mme. SEEBACH,
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,	Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,	Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
	Mrs. EMMA WALLER,
EDWIN BOOTH,	CHARLES FECHTER,
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,	J. L. WALLACK,
JAS. W. WALLACK,	EDWIN ADAMS,
JOHN E. OWENS,	BARNEY WILLIAMS,
CHAS. WHEATLEIGH,	F. B. CONWAY,
L. P. BARRETT,	E. L. DAVENPORT,
J. S. CLARKE,	JOHN BROUGHAM,
GEO. L. FOX,	HARRY BECKETT,
W. J. FLORENCE,	WILLIAM DAVIDGE,
JOHN GILBERT,	WILLIAM WARREN.

A GRAND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION under the auspices of a committee composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. Henry Smith, Hon. Owen W. Brennan, Gen. Henry A. Barnum, John McB. Davidson, William R. Travers, Hon. Thomas C. Field, in aid of the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, now under the management of Mrs. Judge Charles P. Daly, will take place at J. McB. Davidson's, No. 581 Broadway, as soon as the lists are filled, due notice of which will be given to the public.

200 PRIZES VALUED AT $8,000.
ONE THOUSAND TICKETS AT $10 EACH.

Among the prizes are 1 5-stone Diamond Ring, 1¼ karats; fine Diamond and Enamel Gold Hunting Lady's Watch, with 18-karat Geneva Leontine, in velvet casket; 1 Solitaire Diamond Ring, about 1¼ karat; $100 in Greenbacks; 1 Solitaire Diamond Pin, about 1¼ karat; fine Diamond and Enamel Gold Hunting Lady's Watch; 1-8 Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring; Lady's Diamond and Enamel Gold Hunting Watch; 1 5-stone Diamond Ring, elaborately set; 1 Diamond and Enamel Lady's Gold Watch; 1 very fine 3-stone Diamond Ring; $100 in Greenbacks; 1 Diamond and Enamel Lady's Gold Watch; very brilliant Solitaire Diamond Ring; Diamond and Enamel Ladies' Watch; 1 Solitaire Diamond Ring; Ladies' Diamond and Emerald Gold Watch; 1 Solitaire Diamond Pin; 1 fine Enameled Watch, lady's size; 1 Enameled Gold Hunting Lady's Watch; 1 Diamond Ring; 50 fine Gold and Enameled Ladies' and Gents' Hunting Watches; Gold, Jet, Onyx, Carbuncle and Coral Sets; Pins and Ear-rings; Gold Chains for Ladies and Gents; Bracelets, Seal Rings, &c. These prizes are on exhibition at J. McB. Davidson's, No. 581 Broadway, where tickets can be had and full particulars given.

We earnestly hope our patriotic and liberal citizens will at once contribute to this most worthy charity.
J. McB. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.
HENRY SMITH, Chairman Committee.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, Fourth Winter Exhibition, including the SUPERB COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS recently brought from Europe by Mr. Derby, and never before exhibited in this country. Open every day and evening.

LECTURES.

DR. LORD'S COURSE OF UNIVERSITY LECTURES,
ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
IN ASSOCIATION HALL,
AT 11½ O'CLOCK.

Subject for Thursday, *Columbus*; subject for Monday, *Michael Angelo.*
Tickets for the Course, $15; single admission, $1.

LECTURE BY REV. G. W. WOODRUFF, D. D., at the Seventh-street M. E. Church, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 16. Subject—*Bright Days Abroad.* Tickets 50 cents. Sold at Methodist Book Concern, Palmer's book-store, Bible House or at the door. Proceeds for the benefit of Sabbath-school.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, open day and evening for practical instruction in business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Three private desks vacant. Terms reasonable.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.
(176TH-ST.)
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French the language of the school. Thorough English, German and scientific courses. Circulars—Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Leroy's drug-store, No. 21 East 16th-st., and G. Lespinasse, No. 25 Pine-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE UP-TOWN INSTITUTE, NO. 859 6TH-AV.—English branches, ancient and modern languages, and mathematics carefully taught; an earnest working school. Boys kindly but firmly dealt with; nine teachers employed. J. W. SCHERMERHORN and G. HAMILTON, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 20. A safe and pleasant home; best educational advantages. Send for circular. Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box. No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments; original designs; cheapest in the City.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

THIS and EVERY EVENING,
EXCEPT SATURDAY,
Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in Bulwer's historical play of
RICHELIEU,
produced in a very superior manner, with the addition to the regular company of
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
who has been specially engaged.

FIRST MATINEE OF
RICHELIEU
On SATURDAY, Jan. 14, at 1½ o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 14,
Robson's romantic drama of
LOVE AND LOYALTY,
With
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
As EDWARD MARSTON
(For the first time in New-York.)

Mr. E. W. SHERIDAN......as......LORD VERNEY
Mr. A. W. FENNO..........as...MASTER VERMONT
Mr. R. PATEMAN..........as..Master WILDERPATE
Mr. A. PITOU...............as..............FENTON
Mr. N. DECKER.............as............GAMWELL
Mr. HOWSON.................as.............ANTHONY
Miss TERESA SELDEN......as................JULIET
(Her first appearance at this theatre.)
Miss BELLA PATEMAN as............MARGARET

Both plays will be carefully presented with NEW SCENERY, by CHAS. WITHAM and MINARD LEWIS; COSTUMES by JOYCE, FURNITURE by DEUEL, MACHINERY by DUNNE and assistants; MUSIC by MOLLENHAUER.
Under the stage direction of
MR. D. W. WALLER.

Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

Miss MARIE KREBS' FIRST PIANO-FORTE RECITAL will take place on SATURDAY, Jan. 14, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Season tickets, $4 each; single tickets, $1 50. For sale at J. Schubert & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

SEEBACH DRAMATIC SEASON.

STADT THEATRE—TO-NIGHT—DEBORAH.
VENETA as DEBORAH. MONDAY, ROMEO AND JULIET.
SEEBACH as JULIET. VENETA as ROMEO.
TUESDAY, SEEBACH for the first time in LORLE.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS.

No. 59.—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

Concerts EVERY SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P. M. Doors open at 3½. Mr. F. H. TORRINGTON, Organist of King's Chapel, Boston, will play, and Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, the distinguished Contralto, will sing at the above Concert today. Admission, 15 cents. Ten tickets, $1.

UNEXCELLED—UNEQUALED.

Without exception, the finest and most costly collection of paintings, ever exhibited in this country, is the "Derby Collection," now on view at the Exhibition of the National Academy of Design. Open day and evening.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING FOR SMALL CHILDREN.
OLD LOCATION,
No. 64 West 24th-st.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY IN DANCING.—
OLD LOCATION,
No. 64 West 24th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
VIA SANDY HOOK AND LONG BRANCH.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers MAGENTA, Capt. JOHN BROWN, and JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SEELY, leave Pier No. 28 North River daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: MAGENTA 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with accommodation train for Philadelphia; JESSE HOYT 4 P. M., connecting with way-train for Tom's River. For Port Monmouth, Navesink, Middletown, Red Bank and Shrewsbury, connecting at Eatontown Junction with 8 A. M., and at Port Monmouth Pier with 4 P. M. boat. Philadelphia freight received at lowest rates up to 6 P. M. and forwarded with dispatch. Way freight to 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers

NEWPORT,	OLD COLONY,
Com. A. G. SIMMONS,	Com. B. M. SIMMONS,
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS J. BLANCK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store and place of business of William F. Blanck, No. 318 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of July, 1870.
JOHN W. BLANCK,
WILLIAM F. BLANCK, and
AARON P. BLANCK,
jy22-law6mSa* Executors of said deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM HUTCHINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Sanford & Woodruff, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1870.
MARY ANN HUTCHINSON, Executrix.
au13-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.
n12-law6mSa* H. OOTHOUT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.
WILLIAM MARX.
n19-law6mSa* JONAS SONNEBORN.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next. Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.
ISAAC L. KIP, }
n26-law6mS HENRY A. HURLBUT, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.
d10-law6mS* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.
MARY C. HEMENWAY,
CHARLES LANIER,
Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased. d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 310 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870. ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor.
JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.
d24-law6mS*

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

FOURTH WEEK
of the
BRILLIANT
LOCAL
COMEDY,
SARATOGA!
SARATOGA!
SARATOGA!

SARATOGA MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½.
. The success of SARATOGA compels the postponement of Mr. BOUCICAULT'S new play.
. Seats and boxes secured twelve days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 1½. EVENING AT 8.
The grand dramatic spectacular play of
THE BLACK CROOK,
WITH ENTIRE NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS, and the LARGEST GRAND BALLET CORPS that ever appeared in America.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.
MR. GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE, } GEO. L. FOX.
AFTERWARD CLOWN, }

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE THIS DAY AT 2.
AT NIGHT, BENEFIT OF MISS LINA EDWIN.
Kind to a Fault, Aladdin, Little Jack Sheppard. MONDAY, Mr. Frank Drew as Mazeppa.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE
FIRST GRAND MATINEE AT 2 P. M.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON,
pronounced the best burlesque of the season.
GO EARLY AND SECURE YOUR SEATS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST WAR MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JAN. 14.

CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE.

FIFTH GRAND ANNUAL MASQUERADE BAL,
For the benefit of the
VICTIMS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 26, 1871.

Tickets can be obtained at Mr. A. D'Ouville's, No. 717 Broadway, Mr. Arnaud's, No. 915 Broadway, and of each member of the Cercle.

FOUR HUNDRED PAINTINGS, Now on exhibition, day and evening, at the National Academy of Design, including the Derby Collection of 150 superb paintings by the first Foreign Masters.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.—THE DERBY COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, now on view at the Exhibition of the National Academy of Design.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased.

A NEW KIND OF PARLOR ORGAN.—The most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Call and see or send for circulars. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (155 4th-av.)

MEETINGS.

HARLEM TO CITY HALL IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.

Great meeting this evening at Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., near 3d-av. All in favor of rapid transit are invited to hear Mayor Hall, Controller Connolly, and others. JOHN FOLEY, President.
12th and 19th Wards Citizens' Association.
G. D. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL MAYERS, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS HYNEMAN, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR FRANK, CHARLES FRANK and LOUIS F. FRANK, composing firm of C. FRANK'S SONS, involuntary bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Isidor Frank, Charles Frank and Louis F. Frank, of the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., No. 44 Wall-st., one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS HEINEMANN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Elias Heinemann, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of January, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1871.
ja7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC DAVIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of November, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Davis, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1870, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 137 Broadway, City of New-York. d31-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY B. BUNSTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry B. Bunster, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1870. ROBERT FRANCIS.
d31-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE ELIZABETHTOWN STEAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—That a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt corporation will be held at New-Brunswick, in said district, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 20 Albany-st.,) for the purposes mentioned in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. ROYCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry A. Royce, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City the 9th day of January, A. D. 1871.
ja14-law3wSa* CHARLES WHELP, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY BRINKMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Brinkman, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City the 6th day of January, A. D. 1871.
ja14-law3wSa* WM. B. DILLS, Assignee.

DR. LANAHAN'S TRIAL.

Second Day's Proceedings Before the Book Committee.

Complete Triumph of Public Opinion—The Doors Thrown Open to the Press—The Doctor's Defense—A Paper from the Bishops and a Breeze Among the Brethren.

Yesterday the Book Committee of the M. E. Church continued their investigations into the alleged frauds on the Book Concern. After considerable discussion they decided by a vote of 8 to 6 to admit reporters from such papers as should present written requests to that effect. The prosecution and defense then named their counsel, and the names of the reporters and the papers to which they were attached, were now also taken down by the Secretary, Gen. RUNYON. Counsel for the prosecution then read the charges and specifications (already published.)

DR. LANAHAN'S DEFENSE.

The defense responded in a printed document denying the specifications in regard to official misconduct and malfeasance. In this document Dr. LANAHAN admits that after the appearance of the article in the TIMES he refused to write in a denial of any fraud or corruption in the Book Concern, because there had been fraud in the management of the business of the Concern on the part of its employes, and he could not truthfully deny it. He denied that he at any time represented to one of the firm of BROWN BROTHERS & Co. that said firm were published as defaulters on the books of the Methodist Book Concern, as in that behalf charged against him in specification 4 of charge 1. "It does, however, appear from the ledger of said Book Concern," he proceeds to say, "that said BROWN BROTHERS & Co. are indebted to said Concern in the sum of $20,607 86 for moneys deposited, and that said indebtedness has been charged, as an uncollectable demand, to profit and loss account. Knowing the house of BROWN BROTHERS & Co. to be of the highest responsibility and standing, I was unable to understand why such an entry should have been made, and I took occasion to ask one of said firm in regard to the transaction. I am charged, in specification 5, with having 'stated that the affairs of said Book Concern were in chaos.' I believe the same to be strictly true; and I deny so much of said specifications as charges that said affairs 'were in good order' at the time, and no more. And as evidence of the chaotic condition of said affairs, I aver and hold myself responsible and ready to prove that the system of book-keeping adopted by said Book Concern is an inferior system, incomplete and unsatisfactory, and that the books as kept contain erasures, substitutions and changes highly improper, and such as would not be allowed by any respectable commercial house; that the profits of the Concern have been computed upon a fictitious basis; that the inventories of the property have been increased and diminished arbitrarily to suit the necessities of particular emergencies; that great discrepances have existed between the printed exhibits furnished to the Church and the books of said Concern, such printed exhibits in some instances showing a profit when the books show there was no profit but an actual loss; that errors have been improperly corrected, and that some still remain in the accounts uncorrected; that the capital stock of the Concern is not what it is represented to be upon the books of said Concern; that improper entries have been made in said books, whereby great and important transactions have been rendered unintelligible; that many important safeguards are systematically neglected—as a result of which a wide margin for frauds and errors exists, and important information is difficult or impossible to be accurately obtained; that said books of account do not show the real condition of the affairs of said Concern, nor can a correct statement of its assets or condition be made upon the basis of the information furnished by the said books and inventories."

In further proof of the correctness of his charge of corruption and mismanagement he avers that in the single item of leather more than $25,000 worth was purchased during a period of twenty months, over and above what has been used, which has never been accounted for. In the item of paper, a system of making purchases was allowed and practiced, whereby a man having no legitimate connection with the Book Concern controlled the purchases to his own profit and to the loss and discredit of the Concern. In the item of wages, proof of more than two hundred instances exist where a less amount was paid to operatives than was, or should have been, paid to them, or than was or should have been drawn for such payments, and less than was returned to the book-keeper as having been paid to such operatives.

He denies altogether that he has evinced a spirit of hostility toward the principal Book Agent or a desire not to co-operate with him as charged. He admits it to be true, however, that he had made objections to matters connected with the business and book-keeping of said Concern, but not "petty" nor "discreditable" objections. "I think," he adds, "the system of keeping the books should be changed and various matters connected with the business have not commended themselves to my judgment, and I have stated my objections to the principal agent for the purpose of inducing a reform. I did object to the manner in which an item of $20,900, charged to profit and loss, was entered upon the books, but not from the motives alleged in said specification 8, but for the following reasons:

1. Because the entry shows that BROWN BROTHERS & Co. are indebted to the Book Concern for the said amount, which is not true. 2. Because the books did not disclose who the true debtor was. 3. Because notes had been given for said indebtedness by the real debtor, but such notes were not entered upon the books, nor did it appear therefrom that any notes had been given on account of such indebtedness. 4. Because $1,300 had been paid on one of said notes, but no entry of such payment was made on the books, nor was the money so collected accounted for on the books of the Concern.

For these reasons I considered said entry and omissions more than improper. It is also true that the said principal agent has not co-operated with me in the examination of certain transactions and matters of the said Concern, after circumstances had shown to my satisfaction they were irregular and suspicious, and probably fraudulent. I did engage a person to assist me in examining the wages accounts, who was more expert in such matters than I was, but it was done in the interest of the Concern, and not secretly. My Baltimore speech was not untruthful. The general statements of this specification which are not already answered I deny."

In regard to the second charge, for neglect of official duty, in which there are three specifications, he denies all, but adds that bonds were negotiated faster than was necessary, and a large sum of money was thus accumulated, upon which the Concern were paying interest, but which they could not legitimately use.

Charge third relates to alleged untruthfulness, irascibility, slanderous disposition, &c., in which there are nine specifications. These he denies, but he admits having uttered certain of the words charged against him, believing them then, as he does now, to be true and faithful.

Charge fourth contains three specifications relating to insubordination to his official superiors, and violation of his pledges to them, all of which he denies. The "statement" published by him was not published in violation of any pledge, and he had aimed to treat the Committee with respect, and had pursued a course dictated by a due regard to the interests of the Church, the Book Concern, and the truth, and he believes it will so appear upon examination.

Charge fifth refers to want of qualifications and capacity for the proper discharge of his official duties as Assistant Book Agent, in which there are six specifications. These he denies flatly, and reaffirms his former statement concerning frauds and losses. In regard to his unfitness for office, he declined to answer until proofs of his alleged incompetency had been furnished.

There was an additional charge in regard to incompetency never before presented, to which Dr. LANAHAN gave answer that: "After frequent consultations between the principal agent and myself in regard to renting the building in which the sheet stock is kept, he suggested that there was a large amount of dead stock therein that ought to be disposed of, and advised that I attend to it. Accordingly, I requested the superintendent of the bindery to examine and select said stock with care and dispose of the same, which he did subsequently, making a proper report, which was duly entered on the books of the house. The value of this dead stock is grossly exaggerated, and the statements contained in the specifications convey a false impression."

THE BISHOPS HAVE THEIR SAY.

After the reading of this answer, Bishop SIMPSON, on behalf of his colleagues presented the following paper:

To the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

DEAR BRETHREN: In our relations to the Book Committee we desire to act on all questions with the utmost frankness and courtesy. Heretofore we have not been consulted by your body as to the questions involved in this investigation. Of this we do not complain, but it seems to us a point has now been reached when courtesy to the Committee as well as a due regard to our own responsibilities in the premises, require us to make the following statements:

1. In meeting with the Committee at their request to act concurrently with them in this investigation, we must not be understood as sharing in any sense or to any extent, the responsibility of receiving or entertaining charges against an editor or agent, prepared or presented as these have been. Yet as these charges have been received or entertained by the Committee, we consider it to be a duty to proceed with them in the investigation.

2. We cannot act as a concurrent authority in any investigation, except as to the official conduct of our editor or agent. The agents and the editors, if traveling preachers, are amenable for their moral and ministerial conduct to the same ecclesiastical authority as are other ministers of the Church. They are members of annual conferences, and are officially connected with quarterly conferences, and are thus placed under the jurisdiction of the presiding elder in the interval of the Annual Conference as Bishops. We cannot consider and give official decisions upon such matters as come properly under the jurisdiction of annual conferences when in session, or of presiding elder, in the interval of said Conference.

3. It has long been a rule in our judicial administration not to allow third parties to prefer charges of slander or of slanderous utterances, and this administration has never been excepted to by the General Conference. We must abide by this rule in this investigation, so far as we are concerned.

4. We do not judge it proper for us to consider the general fitness or unfitness for the office of any man appointed by the General Conference as editor or agent, unless the cause of such alleged unfitness has occurred since his election. As provided in the Discipline, we may, in given contingencies, pass upon official conduct, but not upon general fitness for office, except as above.

E. S. JANES, M. SIMPSON,
S. SCOTT, E. R. AMES.

A SPICY DEBATE.

This paper called forth considerable debate as to the range of the investigation. Dr. MALTBY moved to eliminate from the charges everything that did not directly relate to the official conduct of Dr. LANAHAN.

Dr. SLICER desired to know whether, in his official relations, Dr. LANAHAN'S manners and morals are also amenable to the supervision of this Committee. He thought that only the official conduct of the Assistant Agent was before them under the Discipline. And if the Committee are to range over creation to examine the morals and manners of their agents and editors they should sit perpetually as a Court and at great expense to the Church.

Dr. BANNISTER moved that as they reach the specifications the Committee shall judge of what relates to the official conduct of the Assistant Agent, and shall throw out all else.

Dr. PIKE thought it was too late to do this now, after the Agent had been three months suspended on those charges, and his accusers and himself had been notified to attend and prosecute and defend the same.

Mr. KENNEDY said the Committee were not responsible for the charges as they now stood. The defense would not allow anything eliminated therefrom.

Mr. BUCKLEY replied that they would not after Dr. LANAHAN had been suspended, and they were not allowed the privilege before.

Bishop JONES remarked that his colleagues would not have presented their paper had they not understood that Dr. LANAHAN was on trial, morally as well as officially.

Mr. BLADES thought they had time enough for this discussion when some specific charge or thing came before them, but they had no document before them now from which to eliminate anything.

Dr. RAWLINS hoped the Committee would not interfere with a paper which the defense insisted should be retained. He thought the Committee had a right to investigate the morals of the Agent as well as his official conduct. For if it could be shown that Dr. LANAHAN stole a horse, he would not be a proper person to act as Agent of this Concern. But as his Annual Conference had the more immediate oversight of his morals, and the Committee had enough to investigate besides, he hoped they would now eliminate from those charges everything that did not relate to Dr. LANAHAN'S official career.

Dr. SLICER did not think it competent for the Committee to act in the double capacity of Court and prosecution, and he had therefore spoken as he had.

Several other members indulged in remarks on this subject, when Dr. BROOKS vacated the chair, and explained that the Committee could not be considered in any sense as a Court, neither would he sit as a judge. There is no analogy in civil, criminal or ecclesiastical proceedings to this Committee. They were, for the time being, owners of the Concern, and some persons have accused their Agent with certain acts, of the truth or falsehood of which the Committee know nothing but what they have been told. But they deem the information of sufficient importance, and the source thereof deserving of respect, and they have said to their Agent, "Stand still until we can investigate those charges against you." And they are now here to investigate those charges. The suspension of Dr. LANAHAN does not in any sense affect his moral character or standing, and must not be considered as censuring him in the least, and he (BROOKS) was ready to reinstate him or to dismiss him, according to the evidence presented.

Dr. WOODRUFF would not consent to have the justice slaughtered out of this investigation nor to stifle it in the least. It was due to the Assistant Agent that it should be full, but at the same time it should be narrowed down to proper limits. If light could be poured in, and any one's wrong-doings should be made manifest, then that person would be the most benefited, and could more readily set himself right. It was decided to let the documents stand.

Rev. Mr. BUCKLEY then read a letter from Rev. GEO. TAYLOR, of Flushing, (one of the signers of the charges,) to Dr. LANAHAN, in which he states that he signed the paper by request, without knowing its true character, and upon the representation that it was designed merely as a peace measure, and to produce harmony between the Agents and the Committee. And he (BUCKLEY) requested that the Committee would summon the accusers face to face with the accused that they might be questioned as to their motives in signing the paper and their knowledge of its contents. He would prove by them that eight out of the seventeen signed without knowledge, four were ready to sign similar charges against Dr. CARLTON, and others signed under misapprehension of the facts. He wanted to question those persons to find out whether they had signed as dummies, and, if so, let them be presented in their true light.

Some further discussion took place on this point, when the Committee decided that the accusers were present by their representatives, Messrs. PEASE and TAYLOR, and that all they could do was to receive the withdrawal of any one of the signers. The charges were before them and ought to be investigated.

This matter having been disposed of, Mr. FANCHER opened the case for the prosecution. He went over the facts that had been brought out in this discussion as above, and referred to the importance and peculiarity of the case, which had no parallel, he said, in the history of the Church. The address was lengthy and exhaustive of the case against Dr. LANAHAN, but as it contains no fresh points, it would be useless to print it. At the close, a few casual and unimportant remarks were made upon various topics, and the Committee received the benediction from Dr. RAWLINS and adjourned, to meet again at 9 o'clock this morning.

Balls Last Night.

Irving Hall seldom presented a more brilliant appearance than it did last night, on the occasion of the fourteenth annual ball of the Caledonian Club. The room was filled to its utmost capacity by 600 Caledonian lads and lasses. The ball opened at 10 o'clock by a grand march, led off by fifty of the chieftains, in full Highland costume, and followed by the members and their friends. In every respect it was one of the most successful balls of the season. The ladies were dressed in handsome costumes and seemed to enjoy themselves fully. Nothing was left undone by the Managing Committee to make the affair successful.

Among the ladies present were the following: Mrs. Watt, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Goldy, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Gowrie, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Donelson, Mrs. Sherer, Mrs. Knox and the Misses Knox, Miss Golden, Miss Craig, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. McEwen, the Misses Hughes, Miss Gardener, Miss Jones and Miss Doscher.

The first reception of the Lyric Coterie took place last evening at Lyric Hall, and proved a most successful and pleasant affair. The room was pretty well filled by a very respectable class, who enjoyed the pleasures of the evening very much. Among the ladies present were Miss Gardener, Miss Clow, Miss Storms, Miss Parker, Miss Briggs, Miss Carr, Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. Brinck, Mrs. Louderback, Miss Hill, Miss Crampton, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Traynor.

The Want of Water in Jersey City.

Jersey City is still suffering for want of water. A large number of people are out of work on account of the loss of water, and manufacturers are suffering heavily. It was promised the stand-pipe should be in order by Wednesday of this week. It has, however, not yet been raised to its position upon the foundation, and it will be some days before water can be supplied. It is charged that an insufficient number of men have been employed, and that the fall of the stand-pipe, instead of being an accident, was something that had been foreseen for weeks, and might have been prevented.

Yesterday a valve in the pipe, through which water has been pumped into the reservoir at Belleville, suddenly broke, rendering the present method of filling the reservoir entirely inoperative. The valve held the water in the reservoir while the stroke of the pump brought up a new supply. The accident rendered the engine incapable of raising water, and until a new valve is put in position Jersey City's water famine is complete. Last night the superintendent with his assistants were busy at work to repair the damage, but their progress was so slow that it is scarcely possible that the works will be again in working order before Sunday or Monday. For two days, at least, the residents of Jersey City must look elsewhere for their supply than to the one hour's flow of water in the pipes at noon. It is doubtful if the water will be turned on again before Monday noon, and then the supply will be offered only one hour out of forty-four.

The new pipe was being raised yesterday. After it is placed in position several days must elapse before a full supply of water can be let into the pipes. Probably not before the end of next week will the manufactories, laundries, &c., be enabled to resume operations. An examination of the fallen pipe at the works, which were visited by our reporter, yesterday, reveals the fact that in some places it is nearly eaten through with rust. Its usefulness evidently expired from old age and neglect, rather than from the accumulation of ice at the top.

Destructive Fires.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the stable, No. 23 Tenth-avenue, owned and used by ANDREW PONTON, which occasioned considerable damage before it was extinguished. Five horses, with a lot of hay, harness and other property belonging to PONTON were destroyed. His loss with that on the building will amount to $6,000, to meet which he has a policy for $3,000 in the Home Insurance Company, of Hartford. The office of the slate-yard, No. 21 Tenth-avenue, owned by PONTON, and occupied by JOHN GALT, was damaged to the extent of $200, and is uninsured. The origin of the disaster has not been ascertained.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning on the fourth floor of the five-story brick building, No. 67 Rutgers-street, owned by JOHN HECKER & BRO., and occupied by A. T. BRIGGS as a cooper-shop, whose loss is $5,000, while the building is damaged to an equal amount. The stock of Mr. BRIGGS is insured in the Mechanics' and Traders' $1,000; Tradesmen's, $1,000; Western, of Buffalo, $3,000. The building is insured for $25,000 each in the Ætna, of Hartford, the Lafayette and Star.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

We are requested by the Committee of Arrangements to state that the ladies' annual reception of the Union League Club will take place on Thursday evening, the 26th inst., instead of Wednesday, as stated yesterday. The Committee were obliged to change the time.

The house of A. T. STEWART & Co. withdrew fifty-four entries of goods under the new tariff yesterday.

Miss MINNIE C. SWAYZE, Professor of Elocution at Vassar College, will deliver at Weber's Rooms, Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, on Friday evening next, a lecture entitled "Women of All Ages." The discourse is understood to be not a plea for woman's rights in the ordinary use of the term, but a studious, comprehensive and convincing endeavor to show from historical records, that whenever circumstances have admitted or required, woman has proved herself fully equal to man in every sphere, condition or profession in which the two sexes have been brought into fair and honest competition. An exhaustive rehearsal of the acquirements and deeds of prominent women in all ages is brought forward to substantiate the premises. Miss SWAYZE is young and prepossessing, and an admirable elocutionist.

The annual festival of the Lord Industrial School took place yesterday afternoon before a large and attentive audience of the friends of this institution, who were highly gratified with the exercises of the children, and the remarkable efficiency and discipline of the school. At the close presents were distributed to all the scholars. The programme was brief, well selected, and gave proofs of the culture of the scholars. So much needed is this institution, that within the past year, since moving to its present location, the scholars have doubled in numbers, and now exceed 200. Interesting addresses were made by Rev. Dr. E. D. G. PRIME, of his travels "Around the World," and by RALPH WELLS, Esq., D. EDWIN HAWLEY, and others. Much praise is due to the tact, ability and Christian zeal of the Principal, Miss FLAGG. The lectures in the reading-room to the working men are greatly appreciated.

At the primary of the German Republican Association of the Tenth Assembly District, held at their head-quarters, No. 509 Fifth-street, last evening, the following ticket was elected without opposition: President—A. Steinmuller. Vice-Presidents—Fred. Flaccus and John Germann. Secretaries—Carl Vinotz and Simon Adler. Treasurer—Peter Gunther. Delegates to the German Central Committee—Gen. Max Weber, Capt. E. M. Rosenbaum, Adam Fahs, Henry Meiz and Charles Guntner.

An effort is being made to draw the non-church going population into some place of popular resort where they may hear the simpel Gospel. For this purpose the hall of the Cooper Union has been engaged for several successive Sabbath evenings, and attractive services have been arranged under the direction of Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of Missions. It is hoped that all who feel interested in the matter of City evangelization will do what they can to encourage this enterprise, and endeavor to publish it among the class for whom these meetings are designed.

A meeting in behalf of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery, will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, on Sunday evening, Jan. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Superintendent of the mission, will deliver an address, giving interesting and valuable facts and illustrations relative to mission work among the poor, and the necessity and hopeful results of efforts for the rescue of homeless children from the fatal influences of street life, and will be followed by Rev. JOS. P. THOMPSON, D. D., pastor of the church. There will be singing by the children of the mission, assisted by the choir of the church.

The libel suit instituted by CHARLES H. FARRELL, late editor of the *Free Press*, against Judge LEDWITH, Congressman FOX, Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN and JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, the proprietors of the journal, was resumed yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. FARRELL'S examination was continued, but no facts were elicited beyond what was published in yesterday's TIMES. The case will be continued today.

Mr. H. SCHUBER, of Panama, has presented and forwarded through the house of MARCEL & Co., of this City, to the Department of Public Parks, a valuable addition to their zoological collection, in the shape of a vicuna from the highlands of Bolivia. It arrived a day or two since by the steamer *Henry Chauncey*, and is now at the Central Park, a source of considerable attraction, it being a rare animal. It is a species of the llama, a native of the most elevated table-land and mountains of Bolivia and Chili. Mr. SCHUBER sent at the same time a penguin from Peru, which unfortunately died in consequence of the severity of the weather.

The German Republican Club of the Sixth Assembly District met at No. 137 Delancey-street, yesterday evening, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: William Schefer, President; Herman Lindner, Vice-President; Charles Kreutz, Secretary; John Pfaff, Treasurer; Delegates to the German Republican Central Committee: Wm. Schefer, Ferdinand Reimann, A. Cohn, Emil Haas, John Roehner.

JOSEPH E. BECK, aged four years, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, of burns sustained a few days ago while playing with matches at No. 73 Goerck-street. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest and received a verdict of accidental death.

WM. F. MULLIN, a rough-looking customer, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having made an attempt to pick the pocket of JOHN BAI, of No. 353 Broadway. The prisoner was fully committed.

The twentieth annual festival of the New-York Lodge No. 3, of the American Protestant Association, took place last evening, at No. 193 Bowery, and was attended by a respectable gathering of ladies and gentlemen, to the number of about 200. The Master, HENRY LINDSAY, opened the proceedings, and was followed by Grand Master J. MCKINLEY, who delivered an address on the progress of Protestantism since the time of LUTHER. He congratulated the Italians on the unification of Italy, and he said that the Almighty has punished NAPOLEON for upholding the Papal power, a barbarous relic of a past age. After the address of Grand Master MCKINLEY, some songs and solos were delivered, and the party having partaken of refreshments, confectionery and fruit, the proceedings were brought to a close.

Singularly enough there were no drunken policemen to be dismissed yesterday, and Commissioners MANIERRE, BOSWORTH and BARR who sat to investigate complaints had a calendar of only thirty-two cases, none of which were of any importance.

Seven sudden deaths were reported to the Coroners yesterday, all having resulted from natural causes, hastened, no doubt, by the recent sudden change in the weather.

Mr. CURRIER, the popular proprietor of the restaurant in Fulton-street, is proverbially kind in the treatment of his employes. As an instance of this, may be mentioned a liberal entertainment, furnished to his "help," on Thursday evening last. Good music, merry dancing, and a bounteous feast made up the programme of the occasion, and everybody was exceedingly happy.

The third anniversary of the Eleventh-street Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2½ o'clock, upon which occasion several prominent speakers will appear, and good music will be furnished.

BROOKLYN.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Academy of Music was held last evening. By the Treasurer's report, it appears that the receipts for the past year were $31,650, and the expenditures $25,421. There is a balance in the bank of $7,363. The following five new directors were elected for the ensuing year: Arthur W. Benson, John W. Degrauw, Willard M. Newall, Henry K. Sheldon, Henry Sanger.

About 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the carriage manufactory of BEATTY & BRANDAGE, at the corner of Third-avenue and Baltic-street, caused by the accidental explosion of a kerosene lamp. The damage amounted to $3,000, and is fully covered by insurance in the Williamsburg City and Fulton Companies.

Rev. EDWARD PAYSON HAMMOND has been laboring for ten days past, in the Middle Reform Church, corner of Harrison and Court streets, with marked success. Interesting meetings have been held every evening, and a morning prayer-meeting every day at 8½ o'clock, continuing for one hour. Yesterday morning, at the prayer-meeting, it was stated that there were over sixty hopeful conversions, including many young children.

Sheriff HENRY, of Queens County, has appointed Mr. JACOB ROCKWELL, of Hunter's Point, and Mr. WM. HOWE, of Astoria, as Deputy Sheriffs of the county in Newtown.

The following officers of Astoria Division Sons of Temperance were installed Tuesday evening by Past Worthy Associates Henry Post, and Geo. W. Howell: Henry W. Johnson, W. P.; Miss Lizzie Adams, W. A.; Rev. Chas. Fordham, Chaplain; Miss Annie Smith, F. S.; Benj. W. Hooper, Treasurer; E. Whitney, R. S.; J. Podmore, C. S.

The conductors of the cars on the Coney Island Railroad were each furnished with uniform caps of dark blue, trimmed with gold, yesterday. They will hereafter be distinguished by that article of clothing while on duty.

Rev. Dr. SPEAR has resigned his position as pastor of the South Brooklyn Presbyterian Church, to take editorial charge of the New-York *Independent*.

Officer HENRY C. PHILPIT, of the Ninth Precinct, was fined five days' pay, yesterday, by the Police Commissioners, for going into a liquor-store in Skillman-street while on duty. P. SHIELDS, Doorman of the Eighth Precinct Station-house, was dismissed the force, for having gone to sleep on post.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday Judge GILBERT, of the Supreme Court, issued a writ of prohibition restricting Justice MADDEN, of Newtown, from trying the case of JAMES QUIGLEY and JOHN KERR, charged with an indecent assault and highway robbery on a lady in Hunter's Point. The case was to have been tried yesterday, and District-Attorney DOWNING was on hand on the part of the prosecution, but the action of the Supreme Court suspended all proceedings against the young men.

The small-pox has broken out at Foster's Meadows, a small village in Hempstead, with peculiar virulence. There have been several deaths, and a large number of persons are now suffering from the disease.

By the terms arranged between Mr. STEWART and the Flushing and North-side Railroad Company, every person who intends to make his home on the Plains has furnished him a free pass for one year to New-York over the new railroad.

On Tuesday next, the Supervisors of Queens County meet at Mineola, to locate the new Court-house. A large meeting of citizens of Hempstead was held, yesterday, and resolutions adopted offering inducements for a location there.

NEW-JERSEY.

On Thursday evening an Erie Railway freight train ran into and almost entirely demolished a horse-car at the Grove-street crossing, Jersey City. The car was one of the Jersey City and Hoboken line. It was, fortunately, nearly empty, and no one was injured. Serious results must have occurred had the accident happened at an earlier hour, when there is a large amount of travel upon the line.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the office of the Hudson County *Gazette*, on Newark-avenue, Jersey City. Fortunately there is more water upon the Heights than in the rest of the city, and the firemen were able to secure enough to extinguish the flames before damage had been done to any building except the one in which they originated. Loss $800. Insured.

Incendiaries are at work at Bordentown. Within ten days six barns have been burned in different parts of the town. The water supply is short, and a great deal of uneasiness is entertained by the citizens.

The annual report of Superintendent of Schools SEARS, of Newark, states that during 1870 there was an increase in scholars at the public schools of 2,270; that twenty-five additional teachers have been added, and that the increased expenditure over the previous year was $20,000.

The Newark Presbytery has granted the dismissal of Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of the Plain-street Church, at his own request, to accept the Professorship of Biblical History in the University of Louisiana. Mr. THOMPSON is a man of great learning, and stood very high in the Presbytery.

At a regular meeting of the Newark City Council, last night, Alderman SCOTT, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a resolution that a petition be presented to the State Legislature asking permission to issue bonds payable in twenty years, to the amount of $100,000, to pay bills contracted during 1870, in advance of the appropriations. The resolution was adopted. A resolution asking for permission to issue $500,000 in bonds, to be called the street and sewer bonds, was also adopted. Alderman SCOTT stated that the entire indebtedness of the city, at present, is $1,400,000.

Coroner VOLLHARDT yesterday held an inquest on the body of the woman, found floating in the river near "Sibyl's Cave," a few days since, of which a good deal of romancing has been indulged in. A Frenchman residing on Frankfort-street, New-York, recognized the body as that of a Frenchwoman. She had resided with friends on Frankfort-street, and afterward removed to a place on Thirty-sixth-street, from which she had been missing two weeks. The jury returned a verdict of suicide by drowning. The woman was forty-two years of age, and the body had only been in the water for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE TICE, of Bergen, celebrated their "pearl wedding," (seventieth anniversary,) on Thursday evening, a large party of their friends being present. Mr. TICE is ninety-one years of age; his wife is eighty-seven. They have fifty-nine living descendants, many of whom were present at the anniversary. The aged couple danced merrily with their great-grand-children, and fully enjoyed the occasion.

The Camden County Grand Jury have found a true bill against JOHN WARD, who murdered the old man WADEY, at Gloucester, last Summer.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Lieutenant-Commander Preble and Master Clay have been ordered to the *Ticonderoga*; Passed Assistant-Surgeon ——, has been ordered to the receiving-ship *New-York*; Lieutenant-Commanders Yates, Sterling and Day have been detached from the Hydrography Office and ordered to the *Ticonderoga*; Lieut. Talcott, Jr., and Master Glover have been ordered to the *Ticonderoga*.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 12—4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜@92½ for money and the account. American Securities closed firm; Five Twenty Bonds, 1862s, 90; 1865s, 89⅝; 1867s, 88⅞; 10-40s, 88. Railway Stocks closed firm; Erie, 18¼; Illinois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

The official report of the condition of the Bank of England, made public today, shows that the specie in vault has decreased £211,000 since the last report.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12, 4½ P. M.—COTTON closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 7⅝d.@7¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8d.; the sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Common RESIN, 6s. 9d. Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 6d. BEEF, 122s. 6d.

LONDON, Jan. 12, 4½ P. M.—LINSEED-OIL easier at 29s. TALLOW firmer at 45s. 3d. Common RESIN, 6s. 3d. @6s. 6d. CLOVER-SEED, 44s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—FLOUR and GRAIN dull and nominal; $1 30 for No. 1 Spring Wheat; 65c. for New Corn, in store; 54c. for Western or Ohio Oats; 90c. for Western Rye; 85c.@$1 for Canada and Western Barley; $6 25 for medium CLOVER and TIMOTHY; $20 for heavy Mess PORK; 12c.@13c. for LARD; $7 75 for Dressed HOGS. HIGHWINES nominal. PEAS nominal. The supply of CATTLE remains today as yesterday, viz., 315 cars, against 424 same day of last week, none having arrived within the last twenty-four hours, ending at noon today; market closed dull at former quotations; sales, 239 head, as follows: 51 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,201 lbs., at $6 17 do., 1,255 lbs., $6 25; 132 do., 1,271 lbs., $6 12½; 38 Ohio, 1,202 lbs., $5 85. SHEEP—Prices unchanged, but market not active today; buyers hold off, with expectation of a decline; sales were made of 100 head, averaging 80 lbs., at $4 50; 216 do., 76 lbs., $4 17; 96 do., 95 lbs., $5; 163 State, 75 lbs., $4 75. HOGS—Half the receipts go through East in first hands; prices are fully maintained, and considerable trade was done today, the sales reaching 1,544 head, as follows: 175 head, averaging 282 lbs., at $6 60; 259 do., 284 lbs., $6 65; 133 do., 192 lbs., $6 60; 118 do., 218 lbs., $6 60; 317 do., 250@257 lbs., $6 55; 63 do., 254 lbs., $6 55; 138 do., 170@179 lbs., $6 55; 98 do., 225 lbs., $6 55; 122 do., 202 lbs., $6 50; 62 do., 191 lbs., $6 50; and 59 do., 162 lbs., $6 50.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—WHEAT inactive. RYE dull and nominal. CORN quiet. BARLEY—Sales steady, with further sales of 4 cars of No. 3 two-rowed State at 80c. OATS rather dull, and the market depressed; sales 1 car No. 2 State at 59c. CATTLE—Market very dull; receipts, 4,200 head, nearly 500 more than those of last week at this time, and of a superior average quality; sales show a decline of fully ¼c. ₱ lb.; prices range from 5⅛c.@7¾c. There is little demand for Milkers, the report in regard to the Cattle disease being seriously felt by those engaged in this branch of the trade. In SHEEP there is a fair demand from the East and South, and for the choice fat droves the market rules, if anything, stronger, but not quotably higher than last week; for common there is no change to note; the offerings have been taken pretty freely, and at the close there were not more than 10 droves in the pens in first hands; the average quality of the offerings was about the same as last week; we quote New-York, 4c.@5½c.; Western, 5c.@6c., and Canada, 6c.@7¼c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—COTTON steady and in moderate demand; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c. FLOUR in good demand at full prices. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; Red, $1 16@$1 18. CORN dull and drooping; sales at 50c.@52c. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK buoyant and unsettled; offerings light; sales at $20. LARD excited and higher; Steam, 11¾c.; Kettle, 12½c. Bulk MEATS quiet and unchanged. BACON—Only limited jobbing demand, but buoyant; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.@11c.; Clear Sides, 11¼. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15c. Live HOGS active; sales at $6 60@$6 80; receipts, 6,000 head. WHISKY quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—EXCHANGE par. FLOUR nominal. WHEAT firm at $1 15⅝@$1 15¾, cash; $1 16¾ seller February, for No. 2 Spring. CORN firm; sales of No. 2 at 45c.@45¼c., cash; 45½c.@46¼c. seller February. OATS quiet at 40¼c., cash. RYE quiet at 77c. for No. 2. BARLEY, 77½c.@78c. HIGHWINES, 85½c.@86c., iron bound. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $20@$20 25, cash; $20 50@$21 seller March, closing seller this month at $20 and $20 75 seller March. LARD firm at 11¾c., cash; 11½c. seller January and February. Sweet Pickled HAMS, 10¼c.; Shoulders 25 days in salt, 7¼c., loose; Short Clear Middles, 10c., boxed. GREEN-MEATS—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Hams, 11c. CATTLE—Supply light at $5 75@$6 50 for good to choice. HOGS, $5 12½@$6 50 for good to extra choice. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 63,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Barley, 19,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 1,800 bushels Wheat, 5,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Jan. 13.—FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales 1,200 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 for Amber Winter, $7 50 for White, $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 39½. CORN quiet at 78c. for Mixed Western. OATS unchanged at 57c. for Western. BARLEY dull; sales 7,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for Bolted, $1 65 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 91c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 78c.; to New-York, 68c.; to Albany, 58c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $7 80; to New-York, $6 80; to Albany, $5 80, ₱ ton.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR—Low grades scarce and wanted; Superfine Winter, $4 25@$4 50; Extra Winter, $4 65@$4 75. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 30@$1 31. CORN firmer at 44c.@46c. for Mixed and Yellow on the other side of the river. OATS quiet at 39c.@42c. in bulk. BARLEY dull; Spring No. 2 at 78c. RYE firm at 85c. PROVISIONS active. PORK higher at $19 50@$20. Bulk MEATS firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. BACON—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 12c. Live HOGS active; sales at $6 20@$6 50. CATTLE dull. RECEIPTS, 3,000 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bushels Wheat; 9,000 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 15½c.; do. Gulf, 15¾c. FLOUR unchanged; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extras, $5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 25. WHEAT in good demand and firm; Red, $1 55@$1 57 for Indiana; $1 40@$1 45 for State; Amber, $1 60@$1 62. RYE firm at 95c. CORN, steady inquiry; Yellow at 75c.; Mixed Western at 74c. OATS firm and unchanged. GROCERIES—Small business. PROVISIONS firmer; Mess Pork, $20 50@$21. PETROLEUM firmer; Crude, 17c.@17¼c.; Refined, 23¼c. WHISKY dull prices unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—COTTON steady; fair demand; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 7,100 bales; gross, 7,128 bales; exports to Great Britain, 10,495 bales; coastwise, 982 bales; sales, 7,150 bales; stock, 209,813 bales; net receipts of the week, 44,967 bales; gross, 47,252 bales; exports to Great Britain, 42,446 bales; to Bremen, 7,236 bales; to Genoa, 4,637 bales; to Barcelona, 2,367 bales; to Vera Cruz, 1,465 bales; coast-wise, 7,520 bales; sales of the week, 52,000 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.—TOBACCO firm; sales 37 hhds. at $5 75@$6 75 for common to good Lugs, and $7@$12 for low to medium Leaf. BAGGING dull. COTTON heavy; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR firm; extra Family, $5 25. OATS steady. Other Grains dull. HOGS quiet at $5 50@$6 75. PROVISIONS active. Mess PORK, $20 50. BACON—Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12c.; Bulk Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 11c. LARD, 12c. WHISKY, 86c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 13.—COTTON in light demand; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 5,161 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,996 bales; coastwise, 1,810 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 79,690 bales; net receipts of the week, 27,737 bales; exports to Great Britain, 18,381 bales; to the Continent, 5,730 bales; coastwise, 8,785 bales; sales of the week, 10,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 13.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 1,470 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,214 bales; coastwise, 1,517 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 35,128 bales; net receipts of the week, 9,939 bales; sales, 9,983 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,214 bales; to Spain, 2,295 bales; coastwise, 3,444 bales; sales of the week, 6,000 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 13.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 9,060 bales; today, 1,742 bales; exports of the week, coastwise, 7,244 bales; to Great Britain, 562 bales; today, 1,130 bales; to Great Britain, 562 bales; sales of the week, 850 bales; today, 100 bales; stock, 8,360 bales; market dull; Low Middling, 14c.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 13.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,345 bales; shipments, 3,905 bales; receipts of the week, 16,207 bales; shipments, 17,202 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. OATS firm and scarce; sales at 55c. in store. LARD firm at 12c.@14c. PORK steady at $21@$22. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 8c.@9¼c.; Sides, 10c.@11¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 13.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT active, and advanced 1c.@2c.; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 17; No. 2 at $1 15½. OATS firm at 43c. for No. 2. CORN firmer at 50c. for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring, 78c. Mess PORK held at $19 50. Dressed HOGS, $7 50. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Jan. 13—FLOUR firm, with a fair demand. WHEAT advancing, with a fair demand; No. 1 Red held at $1 33; No. 2 Red, $1 29½. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—STOCKS are active; Original Hidden Treasure, $3; Crown Point, $28¼; Belcher, $8¾; Ida Elmore, $12¼; Yellow Jacket, $41¾; Golden Chariot, $79; Savage, $48¾; Chollar, $74¼; Hale & Norcross, $101; Gould & Curry, $45; Imperial, $12½; Meadow Valley, $21½; Eureka Consolidated, $16¼.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—COTTON dull; nothing doing; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 242 bales; gross receipts, 1,072 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 6,500 bales; net receipts of the week, 927 bales; gross receipts of the week, 5,804 bales; sales of the week, 2,100 bales.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN dull; Shelled offered at 58c. OATS dull at 47c. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet with less inquiry; buyers and sellers apart; nominally $4 30@$4 40; Refined firm at 22c.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 13.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 153 bales; gross, 463 bales; sales, 102 bales; stock, 2,691 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,087 bales; exports coastwise, 1,892 bales; sales of the week, 366 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 13.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 2,394 bales; exports, coastwise, 6,022 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 56,821 bales; net receipts of the week, 15,546 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,814 bales; sales of the week, 14,200 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 13.—COTTON—Receipts estimated at 1,500 bales; stock, 58,758 bales; net receipts of the week, 8,384 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,493 bales; sales of the week, 4,400 bales.

DETROIT, Jan. 13.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 37. OATS firm and scarce; sales at 46c. HOGS steady at $7 15@$7 20.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 13.—COTTON market quiet at 14¼c.@14¾c. for Middling; sales 813 bales, and receipts 817 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 13.—Spirits TURPENTINE dull at 44c. Strained RESIN quiet at $1 34. Crude TURPENTINE and TAR unchanged. COTTON dull.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 13.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 500 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., Jan. 13.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 520 bales.

[Advertisement.]

A LETTER FROM
ARTEMUS WARD,
(never before published,)
will appear in the "SUNDAY TABLE TALK,"
of the
SUNDAY MERCURY,
TO-MORROW MORNING.
Read this interesting relic of the great showman.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	To
Australia	Jan. 14	New-York	Glasgow
Rhein	Jan. 14	New-York	Bremen
City of Washington	Jan. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Helvetia	Jan. 14	New-York	Liverpool

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Washington*, at 9:30 A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45, North River, until 11:20 A. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

Route	Closing
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Everton Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mitchell, Mr. Fenton, E. Freeman, W. H. Beare, John Matthews and man servant, Benj. Whittington, A. Gardner, Thos. Hope, Chas. Van Sittart, Capt. W. J. Ward and man-servant, Godwin Welch, John E. Miller, E. W. Wheelock, Mr. Dreyfuss, A. J. Ostheimer, Jos. Beck, J. T. Wightman, J. C. Hunter, F. H. Smith, Dr. Gardner, Mr. Harbison, B. Hemans, Dr. Bergnot and wife, Jos. Aughiltre, H. Hicks, H. Burgess and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Dr. J. J. Hackett, Rev. J. E. Lidston, J. Craig, Hon. R. Skiffington, S. A. Peters, D. W. Richards, G. M. Bliss, A. Traver, James Dickey, E. M. Ball, F. K. Braughton, S. Lengheimer, Thos. Homer, G. S. Hawes, Mr. Calvert, Thos. W. Brown, S. W. J. Heptinstall, Mr. Hoffman, G. H. Kein, S. Wehle, Mrs. Schreider, 2 children and servant, Rev. C. H. Campbell, Mr. Winsgradoff, Hon. H. S. Sanford.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Wm. H. Gilson, R. S. Walter, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. F. McNulty, Mrs. D. Jimenez, J. C. Shatluck, J. Gomez, B. Jimenez, Franco Vecuro, Edward Hanands, Bonofacio Guiterrez, J. C. Rahwing, Capt. W. H. Stuart, Col. Wagstaff, Capt. J. S. Priest and son, Mrs. M. H. McLellan, B. F. Davis, L. Flaig, D. Martinez, Jas. A. Lucet, Mr. Wissor, B. L. Sabrusseque, Benj. Barase, Chas. Horton, E. Jackson, James St. Spear, Miss C. Simpson, B. B. Potts.

In steam-ship James Adger, from Charleston.—Mr. Fowler, Mrs. Crawford and daughter, Mrs. Lewis & son, J. M. Anthony, G. H. Horton, R. F. Tupper, Mrs. Rae and child, A. Stickman, Miss Brown, Miss H. Murdock, J. Daviga, E. McCarthy, M. Perkins, T. R. Furt, F. Douce, wife and child, M. Miema and wife, W. Tarbeau, Thos. Riley.

In steam-ship Virgo, from Savannah.—Miss Jessie Bell, John Bell, John Bell, Jr., James Bell, A. J. Daru, W. C. Beck, G. P. Saudford, Robert Evans, A. B. McCarty, E. Ramsey, Childs Hanson, Benj. J. Ward, John Scott, John Goosey, A. Kaschual.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......7:23 | Sun sets.......4:56 | Moon rises. 12:12
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:23 | Gov. Island. 2:12 | Hell Gate.. 3:34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Liverpool and Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Helvetia, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.

Ship John Allen, (Br.,) Howe, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua la Grande, Waydell & Co.; Ellen Stevens, Howe, Cardenas, Stevens & Soule; Elizabeth, (Br.,) Campbell, Halifax, J. M. Requa.

Brigs Union, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool, J. C. McArthur; Montrose, Peterson, Ponce, P. R., Waydell & Co.; G. J. Troop, (Br.,) Ferris, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; S. V. Nichols, (Br.,) Chase, Matanzas, Waydell & Co.

Schrs. E. A. De Hart, Sherlock, St. Pierre, Mart, Kay & Thuries; Jos. W. Wilson, Somers, Cienfuegos, Baker & Dayton; Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Matanzas, Jonas Smith & Co.; E. S. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Gamma, Huntley, Cienfuegos, F. Talbot & Co.; Rhoda Holmes, Bragg, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Georgietta, (new,) Lord, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; J. H. Rapp, Cale, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. S. Foreman, Carpenter, New-Haven.

Sloop Betsey & Ann, Van Volkenburg, Stamford, H. W. Jackson & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Abyssinia, (Br.,) Hains, Liverpool Dec. 31 via Queenstown Jan. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. Jan. 2, 30 miles W. from Fastnet, passed a North German steamer, bound E.; 4th, lat. 50 29, lon. 24 18, passed ship Enoch Train, hence for Liverpool; 7th, lat. 47 52, lon. 39, exchanged signals with a national steamer, bound E.; the A. brings 133 passengers.

Steam-ship Tiber, (Br.,) Crombie, Swinnemunde, Dec. 5, and Antwerp, 21st, with mdse. and 60 passengers to Ruger Bros. Has had heavy westerly gales, with high head seas, the entire passage. Jan. 9, 190 miles E. from Nantucket, experienced a terrific hurricane, lasting 24 hours, during which carried away mainsail, stove boat, water-closet, companion-way, and filled the between-decks and cabin with water.

Steam-ship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool Dec. 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 44 passengers to Williams & Guion. Jan. 4, 3½ P. M., no lat., &c., passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.; 12th, 3:40 A. M., passed a Hamburg steamer bound E.; same day, 8¼ A. M., passed a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Jan. 7, via Nassau 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. Was detained outside the bar 4 hours by dense fog.

Steam-ship Jas. Adger, Lockwood, Charleston 10th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship General Sedgwick, Nichols, Galveston Jan. 2 and Key West 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. C. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldon, Boston, mdse. and passengers to H. F. Dimock.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Algonquin, (of Halifax,) Jordan, Liverpool, 72 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hinken. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Bark C. V. Minot, (of Bath,) Healy, Liverpool, Nov. 26, with mdse. to order, vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Came the northern passage, and had strong southerly winds to lon. 60, since which has had continual westerly gales; Dec. 27, lat. 38, lon. 61, saw a sail in distress; ran down to her, and found her to be the brig Isabel, (of Economy, N. S.,) lumber loaded, bound to Havana, waterlogged, and fore and maintopmasts and jibboom gone, and stern knocked out; took seven men off in a very disabled condition, the Captain reporting he had been in that condition 7 ds., and lost one man; Dec. 29 and 30, lat. 39 30, lon. 63 30, had a hurricane from S. E., during which lost fore and main topsails, foretopmast and mizzen staysail, started bowsprit and opened bows; swept the decks, stove bulwarks and windows in house, filled cabin and forward house; spoiled all our bread and water, and caused the vessel to leak badly; barometer 28 85; Jan. 11, got a pilot from pilot-boat Charlotte Webb, No. 5, off Absecom.

Bark Hudson, Vaughan, Hong Kong Sept. 7, with tea to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Passed Anjier Oct. 16, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 16, and crossed the equator Dec. 14, in lon. 36.; has had fine weather the entire passage; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales and calms.

Bark W. H. Jenkins, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Seely, St. Vincent, Cape Verd Island 50 ds., in ballast to order. Has had heavy N. E. and N. gales the entire passage.

Brig Mars, (Dan.,) Boergessen, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., via Hampton Roads, Jan. 11, with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator Nov. 27, in lon. 40; Jan. 12, off Cape Henry, Aug. Saefler, seaman, a native of Denmark, fell from the fore-topsail yard to the deck, and died in 3 hours.

Brig Daniel Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Rogers, Port Spain, Trinidad, 23 ds., with hides to D. Trowbridge & Co. Has had N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage, during which split sails. Dec. 31, at midnight, lat. 28 36, lon. 70 49, passed the hull of a sunken vessel even with the water; left in port a brig from Boston, just arrived.

Brig Wm. D. Andrews, Cobb, Key West 3 ds., with wrecked goods to Benner, Brown & Pinckney. Has had N. E. and N. W. gales the entire passage. Has been — ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Mary Edwards, (of Boothbay,) Greenleaf, Nassau 17 ds. with fruit to J. Hutchinson—vessel to J. H. Haviland. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Nautilus, Correy, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Margaret, Kennedy, Ball, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hills, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. H. Seymour, Fenton, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Louise, Clarke, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Maggie A. Fisk, Wixon, New-Orleans Dec. 22, with mdse. to N. H. Brigham.

Schr. Lucy L. Mills, Armstrong, Bangor, via Newport, with lumber to C. J. Peters.

Schr. George F. Carman, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

Schr. Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Schr. George Downing, Peck, Northport.

Sloop New-York, Lyons, Portchester.

WIND—Sundown, very light; N. E. foggy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—Arr. steamers McClellan, from Baltimore; Aries, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 13.—Arr., steamer Charleston, from New-York; barks Rio de la Plata, for New-York; James Ives, from Boston; Palmyra, from Cardenas; schr. Burgiss, Greenport, L. I.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 11.—Arr. Schrs. W. C. Bradley, Charleston 10 ds., for Boston; Spartel, St. John, N. B., New-York; J. Paine, for do.; Julia E. Gamage, Rockland, do.

Returned schr. Adelfert.

Sld. schr. John Griffith; brig Julia Blake, (Br.)

12th, arr. and sld., schrs. Adelia, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., New-York; Ella G. McLean, (Br.,) St. Andrews, N. B., do.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13.—Sld. Ship Enos Soule, with wheat, to Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 13.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; bark Abnegacion, from Havana; brig Calus, from Rio Janeiro; Queen of the South, from New-York; schrs. Good-will, from Nassau; Olive, from New-York.

Cld. schrs. Ann E. Valentine, for Jacksonville; H. T. Hodges, for Jacksonville; bark Brasil and brig San Jose, for Barcelona; schr. Ella Howell, for Nassau.

Miscellaneous.

The brig J. W. Beard, Carter, from Liverpool, arr. 12th, is consigned to Carver & Barnes—not as before reported.

The bark W. H. Jenkins, Seely, from St. Vincent, before reported, has been ordered to Savannah, but, being short of provisions, has come up for a supply.

The steam-ship Tiber, (Br.,) Crombie, from Swinemund and Antwerp, arrived this day, is a new vessel, built in 1870, on the Clyde, and is 1,412 tons burthen. She is brig rigged, with two decks, 253¼ feet long, 33 feet beam, and 24½ feet depth of hold, is built of iron, with compartments, and is furnished with two vertical direct acting engines of 150 horse power.

Notice to Mariners.

The dolphin on Great Bed, Providence River, R. I., having been knocked over by ice or some passing vessel, has been removed and replaced by a spar buoy, black, No. 11, which until further notice will mark the site.

By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Commodore U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector Third District.
INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT, NO. 16 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1871.

Spoken.

Jan. 3, lat. 28 19, lon. 71 28, passed schr. Ella L. Smith, steering S. W., with loss of rudder-head.

Jan. 3, no lat., &c., schr. Mary D. Leach, hence for Mayagoyz, P. R., 11 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Jan. 13—A. M.—Ar. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from New-York, for Vera Cruz.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 12.—The National line steam-ship Pennsylvania, New-York, for Liverpool, arrived at 9 o'clock to-night.

ANOTHER GREAT
REDUCTION
IN
NEW CROP
TEAS
At all the Stores
OF THE
GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.
To Conform to New Standard of Duties.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
OF THE
NORTHERN
PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
Secured by First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.
SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

We offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons, $100, $500, $1,000; Registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government Bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT.

Both principal and interest are payable in American Gold Coin, at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York City—the principal at the end of thirty years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, 1st of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY.

The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property, and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace, on the completion of the work:

1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling-stock, buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land, to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad, fertile belt from Wisconsin, through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget Sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon a great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, and J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bondholders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales are used in purchasing and canceling the bonds of the Company* if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. After two years from date there must always be at least 500 acres of average land to every $1,000 of outstanding First Mortgage Bonds, beside the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.

Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security, that:

United States 5-20s at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5¼ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4¼ per cent., or if in three years, only 3¼ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7-30s selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years, *free from United States tax.* $1,100 currency invested now in United States 5-20s will yield per year in gold, say $62. $1,100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7-30s will yield per year in gold, $80 30. Here is a difference of almost *one-third*, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.

Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided by the sale to Stockholders of some Six Millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—233 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid, several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the 1st of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime, orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end of the road in early Spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.

These bonds will be at all times receivable, at 1.10, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.

The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these for others, payable, principal and interest, at any of the principal financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.

Your nearest bank or banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. *Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.*

Those living in localities remote from banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, &c., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the banks or bankers employed to sell this loan.

FOR SALE BY
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
No. 114 South Third-st., Philadelphia; corner of Nassau and Wall sts., New-York; No. 452 Fifteenth-st., Washington, D. C.; by National Banks, and by Brokers generally throughout the country.

THE BEST INVESTMENT
IN THE MARKET!
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
(ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS, $1,800,000; MORTGAGE, $16,000 PER MILE; $800,000 ALREADY SOLD. ROAD 200 MILES IN LENGTH, including Evansville Division, all under construction. 91 MILES COMPLETED AND HANDSOMELY EQUIPPED.

DAILY RECEIPTS, from $500 to $1,400 PER DAY.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST POSSIBLE LINE BETWEEN ST. LOUIS (the largest city in the West) and NASHVILLE, (the largest in Tennessee,) ST. LOUIS AND EVANSVILLE, (the second in Indiana,) ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE, (the largest in Kentucky,) running through an old thickly-settled and highly-productive region, and COMMANDING, WITHOUT COMPETITION, THE BEST FREIGHTING BUSINESS IN THE WEST.

The inexhaustible Salt Wells of Gallatin County, and the valuable Iron and Lead deposits of S. E. Illinois, are tributary to this road, which the entire line is underlaid by the Illinois Coal-field, NOW YIELDING FROM NINE TO THIRTY MILLION TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

The Coal-carrying business alone in three years will pay the interest on the entire cost of the road.

FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.